

Division

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ERRATUM.

In the Title-page of the last Journal, For July 20, 1750; Read July 20, 1749.

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AN May 1831

EXTRACT

From the REVEREND

Mr. JOHN WESLEY's

JOURNAL,

FROM

July 20, 1749,

TO

October 30, 1751.

LONDON:

Printed in the Year M.DEC.LVI.

LA MAR U.O. AND THE THE THE WHOLE



JOURNAL

From July 20, 1749, to OH. 30, 1751.

HURSDAY, July 20,1749, About Ten at Night we embarked for Bristol, in a small Sloop. I foon fell asleep. When I awaked in the Morning we were many Leagues from Land, in a rough, pitching Sea. Toward Evening the Wind turned more against us, so that we made but little Way. About Ten we were got between the Bishop and his Clerks (the Rocks fo called) and the Welch Shore, the Wind blew fresh from the South; fo that the Captain fearing we should be driven on the rocky Coast, steered back again to Sea. On Saturday Morning we made the Bishop and his Clerks again, and beat to and fro all the Day. About Eight in the Evening it blew hard, and we had a rolling Sea: Notwithstanding which, at Four on Sunday Morning, we were within Sight of Minehead. The greatest Part of the Day we had a dead Calm; but in the Evening the Wind fprung up, and carried us into Kingread. On Monday Morning we landed at the Key in Briftol.

Tuesday, 25. I rode over to Kingswood, and enquired particularly into the State of our School there. I was concerned to find that several of the Rules had been habitually neglected, I judged it necessary therefore to lesse

the

the Family; fuffering none to remain therein, who were not clearly fatisfied with them, and determined to observe

them all.

Thursday, 27. I read Mr. Law on the Spirit of Prayer. There are many masterly Strokes therein, and the whole is lively and entertaining, but it is another Gospel. For if God was never angry (as this Tract afferts) he could never be reconcil d. And confequently the whole Christian Doctrine of Reconciliation by CHRIST falls to the Ground at once. An excellent Method of converting Deifts! By giving up the very Effence of Christianity.

Sunday 30. Mr. Grimsbaro and Mr. B - affished my Brother and me at Kingswood. How many there are that run well for a Season? But he that endureth to the

End, shall be faved.

I received a Letter about this Time from Ireland, a Part of which follows.

Dear SIR,

Tyrrel's-Pass, July 24, 1749.

ANY have found a Sense of the pardoning Love of God at Athlone fince you left it; and the Society in general are on the Stretch for the Kingdom The LORD has kindled a Fire in Agbrim likewife. The last Time but one that I was there several were struck with deep Convictions, which continued 'till I came again. While I was meeting the Society there, the Governess of Mr. S----'s Children was struck to the Ground, and in a fhort Time filled with Peace and Joy in the Holy Ghost. The next Morning, his Steward was cut to the Heart, and fell upon his Knees in the Midst of the Sermon, as did Mr. S-himself, together with his Wife, and great Part of the Congregation. The Steward went home full of Peace and Love. This has fet the whole Society on Fire: So that now every one is crying out, what must I do to be saved?

" The same Fire is kindled at Portarlington. I went there the next Sunday after you. One then found a Sense of God's pardoning Love: And last Saturday in the Society some cried out, and some fell to the Ground, three

of whom found Peace to their Souls.

"I was at Mount-mellick likewise the next Sunday after you, and the Power of God was present to heal. Two that were heavy laden, found Reil that Night. The next Time we met, we scarce knew how to part. We continued singing and praying till five Persons received a clear Manifestation of the Love of God. Another found the same Blessing while I was preaching this Morning. We spent some Time afterwards at James Moss's House, in praying with some that were under deep Convictions; and two of them went Home rejoicing in God their Saviour. I was now informed of two more that were rejoicing in God. So that in Mount-mellick twelve Persons, in all, have found the Peace that passeth all Understanding, since you left that Place.

"I preached at Rabero likewise, the Week after you was there. The Man of the House had setched his Mother from a considerable Distance. She had never heard a Methodist-Preacher before. She was soon cut to the Heart, and cried out aloud. One behind her bid her fall upon her Knees, which she presently did, and the whole House was as in one Cry. I broke off my Discourse, and began to pray, which I continued 'till I was so spent, I could hardly speak. I went out to take a little Breath, and came in again. She was crying out, "I am dropping, dropping into Hell; it's Mouth is open, ready to swallow me up." I went to Prayers again, and before we had done, God spoke Peace to her Soul. She was fill'd with Joy unspeakable, and could but just say, "I am in a new World, I am in a new World.

"From the whole, I cannot but observe two Things, I. What a Blessing it is, when any who finds that Peace, declares it openly before all the People, that we may break off and praise God. If this was always done, it would be good for many Souls. The first that found it on Sunday Evening, spoke before all, and we praised God. The Moment she spoke, another, and then another sound Peace, and each of them spoke aloud; and made the Fire run through the whole Congregation. I would observe, 2. The Woman at Rabew had never before seen any one in the like Trouble. Therefore she could not cry out, because she had heard others do it, but because she could

B 2

not help it; because she felt the Word of God sharper than a two-edged Sword. And generally the sharper the Convictions are, the sooner they are over."

" This is from your Son in the Gospel,

I. R."

Tussay, August 1. I spent a solemn Hour with our Children at King swood. After having settled all Things there, and at Brissol, I returned to London, where I received a remarkable Account from Corke. On August 19, Twenty-eight Depositions were laid before the Grand Jury there, but they threw them all out, and at the same Time made that memorable Presentment, which is worthy to be preserved in the Annals of Ireland, to all succeeding Generations.

"We find and present Charles Wesley to be a Person of ill Fame, a Vagabond, and a common Disturber of his Majesty's Peace, and we pray he may be transported."

"We find and present James Williams, &c.
"We find and present Robert Savindle, &c.
"We find and present John Larwood, &c.
"We find and present John Larwood, &c.
"We find and present John M. Auliff, &c.
"We find and present John M. Auliff, &c.

"We find and present Charles Skaron, &c.
"We find and present William Tooker, &c.

"We find and present Daniel Sullivan to be a Person of ill Fame, a Vagabond, and a common Disturber of his Majesty's Peace, and we pray he may be transported."

Daniel Sullivan was an honest Baker, who had lived in Corke many Years, I suppose in as good Fame as any of his Trade in the City. But he had entertained my Brother, and several other Methodists; nay, and suffered them to preach in his House. The other Names (only most of them miserably mangled and murdered) were designed for the Names of eight Preachers who had been there.

Monday, August 28. I left London, and in the Evening came to Great Potten. About Six I went out into the Market-Place, and called to a confused Multitude, Seek ye the LORD, while he may be found; call ye upon him while he is near. Great Things were threaten'd, but No-

thing

thing done. We had a quiet and comfortable Meeting, and there was Reason to hope that the Word of Gon sunk

into the Hearts of many.

Tuesday, 29. Having appointed some from Grimsby to meet us this Evening at Lincoln (which we supposed to be within a Day's Ride) we set out an Hour before Day; and rode, with only an Hour or two's Intermission, 'till above an Hour after Sunset: But we could reach no farther than Cold-harbour, six Miles short of Ancaster. The next Morning we rode on to Lincoln, but could hear nothing of our Guides. So we determined, after waiting several Hours, to make the best of our Way to Epworth; where the next Evening I enforced those awful Words, What is a Man profited, if he shall gain the whole World, and life his own Soul?

I had the Satisfaction about this Time of an agreeable Letter from a Gentleman in *Ireland*: Part of which is

fubjoined.

Reverend SIR,

"YOUR Favour of the 15th Instant, I received the 22d. I am more satisfied than ever, that you aim at Nothing but what has an immediate Tendency to the Glory of God, and the Salvation of Mankind.

" I cannot help thinking that your Defign confider'd in this Light (allowing even of some Mistakes) must be deemed very Praise-worthy: As to myself, in particular, I must own it gives me infinite Satisfaction, to find that you have spoken to so good an Effect in our Town and Neighbourhood. My Church is more frequented than ever it was; and I have the Pleasure of seeing a greater Decency, and more of Zeal and Attention than I could have dared to promife myself: Which has also this Effect upon me, that I find myfeif better disposed than ever, to distribute to those who attend my Ministry, such Food, as may yield them Comfort here, and Happiness hereafter. I heartily wish this may continue, and that the People may not cool. If so, we may hope to see Wickedness generally decline, and Virtue and Godliness take Place. I fee this Work of your's, thro' God's Bleffing, thus fuccessfully carried on, without any Ill-will or Jealousy, and could wish that all the Clergy were, in that respect, of the same Mind with me.

"Your Society here keeps up well; and is, I believe, confiderably increased fince you left it. I frequently attend the Preaching; and tho' I am much reslected on for it, this does not in any-wife discourage me. While I am conscious to myself that I do no Harm, I am careless of what Men can say of me.

"Michael Poor, lately a Roman, who is now of your Society, read his Recantation on Sunday laft.—Pray let us know, when you or your Brother intend for this Kingdom and Town: For be fure, none wish more fincerely to see and converse with you than I, who am fincerely,

Reverend and Dear Sir,

August 29, 1749.

Your very affectionate

Brother and Servant.

Friday, Sept. 1. I fpoke feverally with the Members of the Society. Saturday, 2. I gathered up a few at Belton, who did once run well, and feemed now refolved, no more

to for sake the affembling of themselves together.

Sunday, 3. At Nine I preached at Misserion to a very large and attentive Congregation: Between One and Two at Overthorp, near Haxey; and at Epworth about Five. In the Intervals of Preaching, I spoke with the Members of the Society in each Place: Most of whom I found either already alive to God, or earnestly panting after Him.

Monday, 4. We rode to Syke-House; and on Tuesday in

the Afternoon reached Ofmotherley.

Wednesday, 6. I reached Newcastle; and after restings a Day, and preaching two Evenings and two Mornings, with such a Blessing as we have not often found, on Friday set out to visit the Northern Societies. I began with that at Morpeth, where I preached at Twelve on one Side of the Market-Place. It was fear'd the Market would draw the People from the Sermon, but it was just the

the contrary: They quitted their Stalls, and there was no

buying or felling 'till the Sermon was concluded.

At Alnavick likewise, I stood in the Market-Place in the Evening, and exhorted a numerous Congregation, To be always ready for Death, for Judgment, for Heaven. I felt what I spoke, as I believe did most that were present, both then and in the Morning; while I besought them to present themselves, a living, holy Sacrifice, acceptable to God.

Saturday, 9. I rode flowly forward to Berwick. I was myfelf much out of Order. But I would not lofe the Opportunity, of calling in the Evening all that were aveary, and heavy laden to Him who hath faid, I will give you.

Rest.

Sunday, 10. I preached at Eight, and at Four in the Afternoon; and in the Hours between, fpoke with the Members of the Society. I met them all at Seven, and a glorious Meeting it was. I forgot all my Pain, while we were praifing God together; but after they were gone, I yielded to my Friends, and determined to give myself a Day's Rest. So I spent Monday the 11th in writing; only I could not refrain from meeting the Society in the Evening. The next Evening God enabled me to speak searching Words to an earnessly attentive Congregation.

Wednesday, 13. After preaching at Five, I visited many, both of the fick and well: particularly, Robert Sutty, the first Instrument, in God's Hand, of awakening many in this Place, who 'till then slept in Sin. But, O! how changed! He seemed stript both of his Gists and Graces,

and forfaken both of God and Man.

I had a delightful Opportunity in the Evening, of

describing and comforting the broken in Heart.

Thursday, 14. Immediately after Preaching, I took Horse, and rode in a rough, stormy Day to Alnavick. But before Noon, it cleared up; so that I stood once more in the Market-Place, and call'd all to come boldly to the Throne of Grace.

Hence I rode to Alemouth, and labour'd to awaken a flupid, drowfy People, by preaching both in the Evening and the next Morning, in the most convincing Manner I

could.

could. For the present, they seem'd to be deeply affected; God grant it may continue!

Friday, 15. I offer'd the Redemption, which is in JESUS,

to a more lively Congregation at Widdrington.

Saturday, 16. I preached in Morpeth at Noon; in Plessey

about Five; and then rode on to Newcastle.

Sunday, 17. I preached Morning and Evening in the Cafile-Garth; and on Wednesday the 20th set out for the Western Societies. In the Evening at Hineley-Hill, our Hearts were all melted down, in considering our great High-Priest; who, tho' He is gone into the Heavens, is still fensibly touched with the Feeling of our Instrmities. A deep Sense of his Love constrained many to call upon Him with strong Cries and Tears; and many others, tho' not in Words, yet with Groanings that could not be uttered.

Thursday, 21. Moved by the pressing Instances of Mr. Corunley, and convinced the Providence of God called me thither, I left all my Company, but Mr. Perronet, at Hineley-Hill, and set out for Whitehaven. The next Day I preached there in the Market-Place to a Multitude of People, on, Ye know the Grace of our LORD JESUS CHRIST. I faw they were moved, and refolved to improve the Opportunity. So after preaching, I defired those who determined to serve God, to meet me apart from the great Congregation. To these I explained the Design, Nature and Use of Christian Societies. Abundance were present again at Five in the Morning, tho' we had no Room but the Market-Place. At Three in the Afternoon I preached at Henfingham, a large Colliery, about a Mile from the Town. The Eagerness of the People put me in Mind of the early Days at King fwood. O why should we not be always what we were once? Why should any leave their first-Love? At Six I preached again in Whitehaven, on Come unto Me, all ye that labour, and are heavy laden: And at-Eight endeavoured to mould as many as defired it, into a regular Society.

Sunday, 24. I began examining them one by one. At Eight I preached at the Gins, another Village, full of Colliers, about half a Mile from the Town. The Congregation was very large, and deeply attentive. Between One and Two I preached again at Hensingham, to as many

as my Voice could command, on Repent ye and believe the Gespel. Thence I hastened to Church; and in the Midst of the Service I selt a sudden Stroke. Immediately a Shivering run thro' me, and in a few Minutes I was in a Fever. I thought of taking a Vomit immediately, and going to Bed. But when I came from Church, hearing there was a vast Congregation in the Market-Place; I could not send them empty away. And while I was speaking to them, God remembered me, and strengthened me, both in Soul and Body.

Reflecting on the Manner of God's working here, I could not but make the following Remark. The Work in Whitehaven resembles that at Athlone, more than does any other which I have seen in England. It runs with a swift and a wide Stream; but it does not go deep. A considerable Part of the Town seems moved, but extremely sew are awake: And scarce three have sound a Sense of the pardoning Love of God, from the Time of the first

Preaching to this Day.

Monday, 25. Mr. Cownly returned to Newcassle. Both at the Morning and Evening Preaching many seemed greatly affected; as also on Tuesday Morning: But it soon died away, and they did not feel the Power of God, unto

Salvation.

Tuesday, 26. Having appointed, before I left Hinely-Hill, to preach there again on Wednesday Evening; I set out about Two in the Afternoon, tho' extremely weak, having had a Flux for some Days. But God renew'd my Strength, so that I selt less Pain and Weariness every Hour. I had a solemn and delightful Ride to Keswick,

having my Mind stay'd on Gon.

Wednesday, 27. I took Horse at half an Hour past Three. There was no Moon, or Stars, but a thick Mist, so that I could see neither Road, nor any Thing else; but I went as right as if it had been Noon-day. When I drew nigh Penruddock-Moor, the Mist vanished; the Stars appeared, and the Morning dawn'd; so I imagined all the Danger was past. But when I was on the Middle of the Moor, the Mist fell again on every Side, and I quickly lost my Way. I listed up my Heart. Immediately it cleared up, and I soon recover'd the High-Road. On Alson-Moor I

mist my Way again, and what I believe no Stranger has done lately, rode through all the Bogs without any Stop, 'till I came to the Vale, and thence to *Hineley-Hill*.

A large Congregation met in the Evening. I expounded Part of the 20th Chapter of the Revelation. But O! what a Time was this: It was as tho' we were already flanding before the great, white Throne. God was no less present with us in Prayer: When one just by me cried with a loud and bitter Cry. I besought God to give us a Token, that all Things should work together for Good. He did so; He wrote Pardon upon her Heart: And we all rejoiced unto Him with Reverence.

Thursday, 28. We set apart for Fasting and Prayer; John Brown and Mr. Hopper were with me. It was a Day that ought not to be forgotten. We had all free Access to the Throne of Grace; and a firm, undoubting Confidence, That He in whom we believed, would do all

Things well.

Friday, 29. I set out again for Whitehawen. The Storm was exceeding high, and drove full in my Face, so that it was not without Difficulty I could sit my Horse; particularly as I rode over the broad, bare Backs of those enormous Mountains which lay in my Way. However, I kept on as I could, 'till I came to the Brow of Hatside: So thick a Fog then fell, that I was quickly out of all Road, and knew not which Way to turn. But I knew where Help was to be found, in either great Difficulties, or sinall. The Fog vanished in a Moment, and I saw Gamblesby at a Distance (the Town to which I was going.) I set out early on Saturday the 30th, and in the Asternoon reached Whitehaven.

About this Time I was refreshed with a friendly Letter from an excellent Man, whom I had not heard from for

feveral Years: Part of it was as follows.

Ebenezer in Georgia, July 25, 1749-

Reverend and Dear SIR,

HE sincere Love to your worthy Person, and faithful Persormance of your holy Office, which

the LORD kindled in my Heart, during your Presence at Sawannab, hath not been abated, but rather increased, fince the Providence of God called you from us, and shewed you another Field for the Labour of your Mi-

niffry.

"You are pleased in your last Letter to Mr. Brown, of Savarnah, to remember Ebenezer kindly, and defired to know what is the present State of our Settlement. we have felt greatly the Inconveniencies of the long War, yet there are great Alterations for the better in our Town and Plantations, fince the Time you was pleafed to vifit We have two large Houses for public Worship; one in Town, the other in the Middle of our Plantations; two Schools in the same Places; two Corn-Mills; one Pounding-Mill for Rice, and one Saw-Mill. In the first Quantity of Boards we fawed, we were cheated by an Impostor, who undertook to ship them off to the West-Indies. But we did not lose our Courage, tho' we met with almost insuperable Difficulties,'till our Circumstances were mended by the Hand of the Almighty. We are still in the Favour of the Honourable Society for promoting Christian Knowledge; as also of many good Christians in Germany, who love us, pray fervently for us, and contribute all in their Power to promote our spiritual and temporal Prosperity.

"Thro very hard Labour, several of our People have left us, and are departed to a better Country, in Heaven. And the Rest are weak and seeble in Body, and not able to hold out long, unless Relief is sent them by an Embarkation of faithful Servants from Germany. Besides Widows and Orphans, we have several that want Assistance toward their Maintenance: And this our good Gop hath

sent us heretofore from Europe.

"After my dear Fellow-Labourer, Mr. Gronaw died in Peace, above three Years ago, the LORD was pleafed to fend me another; who likewife, exactly follows the Footsteps of his Saviour, to my great Comfort, and the great Benefit of our Congregation. The LORD hath graciously joined us in mutual Love, and Harmony in our Congregations; and hath not permitted the Hernbuters (falsely called Moranians) nor other false Teachers to creep in among us. We are hated by wicked People, which

prevents their fettling among us; tho' we love them fincerely; and would have as many fettle among us, as would keep fuch Orders as Christianity and the Laws of England require them to do. This is all I thought it necessary to acquaint you with for the present; being with due Regard, and cordial Wishes for your Prosperity in Soul and Body,

Reverend and Dear Sir,

Your's, most affectionately,

JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS."

What a truly Christian Piety and Simplicity breathe in these Lines! And yet this very Man, when I was at Sawannah, did I resuse to admit to the Lord's Table. "Because he was not baptized:" That is, not baptized by a Minister, who had been episcopally ordained!

Can any one carry High-Church Zeal higher than this? And how well have I been fince beaten with mine own

Staff?

The Hernhuters, as he terms them, now published the following in the Daily-Post.

To the Author of the DAILY-POST.

SIR,

"WHOSOEVER reckons that those Persons in England, who are usually called Moravians, and those who are called Methodists, are the same, he is mistaken. That they are not the same People, is manifest enough, out of the Declaration of Louis, late Bishop and Trustee of the Brethren's Church, dated at London, March, 1743." Which I here send you, as I find it printed in a Collection of original Papers of the Brethren, printed at Büdingen, called the Büdingen Samlung. Vol. III. Page 852.

The Methedists, fo called, heartily thank Brother Louis for his Declaration: As they count it no Honour to be in any Connection, either with him, or his Brethren.

But

But why is he ashamed of his Name? The Count's Name is Ludwig, not Louis; no more than mine is Jean or Giovanni.

Sunday, October 1. I preached at the Gins about Eight, to the usual Congregation. And surely God was in the Midst of them, breaking the Hearts of Stone. I was greatly comforted at Church, not only from the Lessons both Morning and Afternoon, and in the LORD's Supper, but even in the Pfalms which were fung both at Morning and Evening Service. At Two I explained to an earnest Congregation at Henfingham, the Redemption that is in JESUS CHRIST: And at Five exhorted a large Multitude at Whitehaven, with strong and pressing Words, to examine, whether they had fufficient Grounds for calling ei-

ther themselves or their Neighbours Christians.

Monday, 2. The Darkness and Rain were little Hindrance either to me or the Congregation, at Five in the Morning, (tho' we were all, as usual, in the open Air) while I was explaining and applying those Words, God was in CHRIST, reconciling the World to Himself. preached in the Evening on Let us come boldly to the Throne of Grace; and then gave my parting Exhortation to the Society, now confishing of more than two hundred Members. Just before I began Preaching I received a Letter from Mr. Whitefield, defiring me to meet him at Leeds on Wednesday Evening, the very Time at which I before purposed to be there. So we set out early on Tuesday 3. One of our Brethren, who was a Yorkshire Man, undertaking to put us into the Way. He rode a little and a little farther, 'till we came to Old-button, above fifty Miles from Whitehaven. We were dropping wet, having had heavy Rain for feveral Hours. But we foon got into warm Beds, and all was well.

Wednesday, 4. Our Guide was refolved to go a little farther still; so we set out together, and rode on together to Leeds; tho' it was a long Day's Journey, finding us full Employ from Five in the Morning, 'till Nine at Night.

Thursday, 5. Mr. Whitefield preached at Five in the Morning: About Five in the Evening he preached at

Birftal,

Birftal, and Gop gave him both strong and persuasive Words; such as, I trust, sunk deep into many Hearts.

Friday, 6. I preached at Five, and then returned to my Brother, whom I had left at Leeds. At Noon we fpent an Hour with several of our Preachers, in Exhortation and Prayer. About One I preached to a crowded Audience of High and Low, Rich and Poor. But their Number was abundantly enlarged at Five, as was my Strength both of Soul and Body. I cried aloud to them all, to look unto Jesus, and scarce knew when to leave off.

I then waited upon Mr. M. for an Hour. O how could I delight in such an Acquaintance! But the Will of Gop be done! Let me acquaint myself with Him, and it is enough.

Saturday, 7. I rode in the Afternoon to Bromley, and preached to a large and quiet Congregation. Great Attention appeared in every Face; but no shaking among

the dry Bones yet.

Sunday, 8. I preached in Leeds at Seven; and between One and Two began preaching at Birftal: But my Voice (though I think it had not been stronger for some Years) would not reach two Thirds of the Congregation. I am afraid it was the same Case at Leeds, when I preached at Four, though I spoke with all the Strengh I had. Who would have expected such an Inconveniency as this, after we had been twelve Years employed in the Work? Surely None will now ascribe the Number of the Hearers to the Novelty of Field-preaching!

Monday, 9. Having promifed to visit Newcastle again, I set out early, and came thither the next Day. I was now satisfied that God had sent Mr. Whitesield thither in an acceptable Time: Many of those, who had little thought of God before, still retaining the Impressions

they received from him.

Wednesday, 11. I rejoiced to find that God was still carrying on his Work. Both in the Morning and Evening the Hearts of many burnt within them, while they were assembled in his Name. And they felt his Word to be the Power of God unto Salvation to every one that believeth.

Friday, 13. At the meeting of the S. Society, such a Flame broke out as was never there before. We felt such a Love to each other, as we could not express; such a Spirit of Supplication, and such a glad Acquiescence in all the Providences of God, and Confidence that He would with-hold from us no good Thing.

Sunday, 15. The Rain conftrained me to preach in the House both Morning and Afternoon. But I could not repine; for God was there, and spoke Peace to ma-

ny Hearts.

Monday, 16. I preached at Four to a large Congregation, and rode to Sandbutton that Night. Two or three Miles short of it we overtook a Man, whom a Woman riding behind him stayed upon his Horse. On my saying, "We ought to thank God it is a fair Night," "© "Sir, (faid the Man) so we ought: And I thank Him for every Thing: I thank Him that I am alive; and that the Bull which tossed me To-day only broke two or three of my Ribs; for he might have broke my "Neck."

Tuesday, 17. In the Afternoon we came to Leeds. I preached on, I am the Resurrection and the Life: Afterwards spent a solemn Hour with the Society, and com-

mended them to the Grace of God.

Wednesday, 18. I rode, at the Desire of John Bennet, to Rochdale in Lancashire. As soon as ever we entered the Town, we found the Streets lined on both Sides with Multitudes of People, shouting, cursing, blaspheming, and gnashing upon us with their Teeth. Perceiving it would not be practicable to preach abroad, I went into a large Room, open to the Street, and called aloud, Let the Wicked forsake his Way, and the unrighteous Man his Thoughts. The Word of God prevailed over the Fierceness of Man. None opposed or interrupted: And there was a very remarkable Change in the Behaviour of the People, as we afterwards went thro' the Town.

We came to Bolton about Five in the Evening. We had no fooner entered the main Street, than we perceiv'd the Lions at Rochdale were Lambs in comparison of those at Bolton. Such Rage and Bitterness I scarce ever saw before, in any Creatures that bore the Form of Men. They

B 2 follow'd

follow'd us in full Cry to the House where we went; and as foon as we were gone in, took Possession of all the Avenues to it, and filled the Street from one End to the other. After some Time the Waves did not roar quite so loud. Mr. P—— thought he might then venture out. They immediately closed in, threw him down, and rolled him in the Mire; fo that when he scrambled from them, and got into the House again, one could scarce tell what or who he was. When the first Stone came among us thro the Window, I expected a Shower to follow; and the rather, because they had now procured a Bell to call theirwhole Forces together. But they did not design to carry. on the Attack at a Distance: Presently one ran up and. told us, the Mob had burst into the House: He added. that they had got J--- in the Midst of them. They had; and he laid hold on the Opportunity to tell them of the Terrors of the LORD. Meantime D-T-engaged another Part of them with smoother and foster Words. Believing the Time was now come, I walked down into the thickest of them. They had now. filled all the Rooms below. I called for a Chair. Winds were hush'd, and all was calm and still. My Heart was filled with Love, my Eyes with Tears, and my Mouth with Arguments. They were amazed, they were ashamed, they were melted down, they devoured every Word. What a Turn was this? O how did God change the Counsel of the old Ahithophel into Foolishness! and bring all the Drunkards, Swearers, Sabbath-breakers, and mere Sinners in the Place, to hear of his plenteous Redemption!

Thursday, 19. Abundantly more than the House could contain were present at Five in the Morning, to whom I was constrained to speak a good deal longer than I am accustomed to do. Perceiving they still wanted to hear, I promised to preach again at Nine, in a Meadow near the Town. Thither they slocked from every Side; and I called aloud, All Things are ready; come unto the Marriage. O how have a few Hours changed the Scene! We could now walk thro' every Street of the Town, and none molested, or opened his Mouth, unless to thank or

bless us.

At One I preached at Shackerley, four Miles from Bolton, and thence rode on to Davy-bolme. Here I received a Letter from Richard Cawley of Alpraham, with an Invitation from the Minister of Acton. After preaching in the Morning at Davy-bolme, and about Ten at Bow bbank, in the Afternoon, Friday 20. I rode on, and between Four and Five came to Alpraham. A large Congregation was waiting for me, whom I immediately called to feek God while He may be found. Many came again at Five in the Morning, and seemed just ready not only to repent, but also believe the Gospel.

Saturday, 21. By conversing with several here, I found we were not now among Publicans and Sinners, but among those who a while ago supposed they needed no Repentance. Many of them had been long exercising themselves unto Godliness, in much the same Manner as we did at Oxford: But they were now thoroughly willing to renounce their own, and accept the Righteousness which

is of God by Faith.

A Gentleman, who had feveral Years before heard mepreach at Bath, fending to invite me to Dinner, I had three or four Hours ferious Conversation with him. O who maketh me to differ? Every Objection he made to the Christian System has passed through my Mind also: But God did not suffer them to rest there, or to remove me from the Hope of the Gospel.

I was not surprized when Word was brought that the Vicar of Acton had not the Courage to stand to his Word: Neither was I troubled. I love indeed to preach in a Church: But God can work wherever it pleaseth Him.

Sunday, 22. I preached at Seven in Richard Cawly's House; and about One at Little Aston. We then rode on to Woor; and the next Asternoon came, wet and weary enough, to Wednesbury. I hoped for a few Hours Rest here; but it was a vain Hope: For Notice had been given that I would preach at Bilbrook in the Evening; so I had seven or eight Miles to ride back. I preached about Six, and again in the Morning.

On Tuesday, 24. About Noon we came to Dudley.

At One I went to the Market-place, and proclaimed the Name of the Lord to an huge, unwieldy, noify

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Multitude

Multitude, the greater Part of whom seemed in no wise to know wherefore they were come together. I continued speaking about half an Hour, and many grew serious and attentive, 'till some of Satan's Servants pressed in, raging and blaspheming, and throwing whatever came to Hand. I then retired to the House from which I came. The Multitude poured after, and covered over with Dirt many that were near me; but I had only a few Specks. I preached in Wedneshury at Four to a nobler People, and was greatly comforted among them: So I was likewise in the Morning, Wedneslay 25. How does a praying Congregation strengthen the Preacher?

After preaching again at One, I rode to Birmingham. This had been long a dry uncomfortable Place; fo I expected little Good here: But I was happily disappointed. Such a Congregation I never saw there before; not a Scoffer, not a Trifler, not an inattentive Person, (so say I could discern) among them. And seldom have I known so deep, solemn a Sense of the Power, and Precence, and Love of God. The same Blessing we had at the Meeting of the Society; and again at the Morning Preaching. Will then God at length cause even this barren Wilderness to blossom and bud as the Rose?

Thursday, 26. We came to Knowle between Nine and Ten, a furious, turbulent Place from the Beginning. I began preaching directly in the Yard of the Inn to a few gaping, staring People, before the Mob could assemble. They increased apace, and were tolerably attentive. In the Asternoon we rode to Evespham, where I preached in the Evening and Morning, and then went forward to Stanley. The Congregation was larger than could have been expected, upon a few Hour's Warning; and they all appeared both glad to hear, and willing to embrace, the Word of Reconciliation. In the Evening I preached at Well-bridge, near Stroud; and the next Day, Saturday, 28. reached Bristol.

Sunday, 29. I preached both at Kingswood and Briftol on Ye have Need of Patience. It was more particularly at Briftol that God refreshed my Soul, and applied what

I spoke to my own Heart.

Monday,

Monday, 30. I retired to Kingswood, to write Part of the Volume of Sermons which I had promised to publish this Winter. Wednesday, November 8. I preached in Bath at Noon, and at Seend in the Evening: On Thursday Evening, the Ninth, at Reading; and on Friday in London.

Here I found an excellent Letter from a Friend abroad, Part of which I add in his own Words; being unable fo to translate them, as not to lose great Part of the Spirit

of the Original.

Charissime Frater,

Gratia, pax, & multifariæ Spiritûs Sancti consolationes tibi tuæque societati sint, & multiplicentur a Deo nostro per Servatorem nostrum. Amen.

"Tuas gratissimas Ratcormucki datas accepi, & ex illis summo cum gaudio grandem in variis Anglia & Hiberniae partibus januam vobis apertam esse intellexi, dum multi

adversarii evangelicæ doctrinæ sese opponerent.

" Literas tuas ad D. Perronet datas (A plain Account, &c.) non quidem legi, sed devoravi. Omniaque adeò mihi arriferunt, ut vix me cohibere possim, quin Londinum devolem, veniam & videam societatis tuæ ordinationes. Sed catenis variis quasi vinctus, nolens volens hic adstrictus fum. Quamprimum tamen literas illas vertam & typis mandabo, unà cum tractatulo illo, The Character of a Methodist .- Forte, fi non multos, aliquos excitabit clericos aut laicos, ad vestigia evangelica integrius premenda. -Admodùm mihi placet, te nec fectæ alicui, nec dogmatibus specificis sectarum adhærere, nec patronum eorum agere, sed cuique libertatem relinquere de iis credendi quid velit, modo verè in Deum Filiumque ejus dilectum credat, Deum ex toto corde amet, a peccatis abstineat; & vitam vocatione evangelicâ dignam ducat. Mi Jane, dilectissime, frater, rogo, precor & obtestor per viscera misericordiarum Dei & Filii sui, ut ipsissimam hanc vitam insistas, ac premere pergas, nec polemicis te immisceas. Certa folummodò bonum illud fidei puræ integræ, evangelicæ certamen, nec ullos hostes præter carnem corruptam, ejusque desideria mundana debelles. Cane pejus &

augui fugias dogmata multiplicare, & de non necessariis disputare, quæ bina Satanæ stratagemata suêre quibus ecclesiam ab integritate & simplicitate evangelicâ sensim aberrare secit.

"Doleo vehementer, te tot tamque gravibus & multifariis negotiis esse obrutum. Quam libenter pro tenuitate mea te, tuosque levare, gravissimaque illa onera ferrevellem, novit Omniscius. Is, precor ardenter, fulciat, sustentet, & animum vobis addat, ut Satanæ ejusque asseclarum regnum magis magisque indies destruatur, & Deiejusque Filii regnum erigatur, dimanet & penetret omnes animos, illorum inprimis quorum mentem mundi dominus occaecavit.

"Hisce votis te demando Deo, verboque ejus gratiæ, qui te sociosque tuos ædiscent & hæreditatem possidendam dent in omnibus sanctis. Vale, mi Jane, frater amicissi-

me, & me amare perge.

Tui ex animo amantissimus ·

Johannes de Koker."

Dabam Rotterodami, 10 Oct. 1749.

I was fully determined to take another Journey to Rotaterdam, on purpose to see this worthy Man.

"But Death had swifter Wings than Love."

Before I could get thither he was gathered to his Fathers.

Sunday, November 12. Many Complaints were made to me of a general Deadness among the People of London, at the very Time that those in most other Parts of England were so remarkably alive to God. It was chiefly owing to a few Persons, who were continually labouring to spread Offences among them. But it was not long before the Plague was stayed: Some of these Incendiaries separating from us; others being convinced, that they had been doing the Work of the Devil, in the Name of the Lord.

Thursday, 16. I buried the Remains of Martha Somerfet, late a Mother in Israel: One who never left her first Love, never abated in Zeal, never was weary of well-

doing,

doing, from the Hour she first found Redemption in

CHRIST, 'till her Spirit returned to GoD.

Monday, 20. I rode to Mr. Perronett's at Shoreham, that I might be at Leisure to write. Saturday, Dec. 2. After preaching in the Morning I rode to Bexley, and preached about Eleven. At Three in the Afternoon I began at Deptford, and found a more than ordinary Blessing: But a still greater at Snowsfields, where it seem'd as if all would just then know the LORD, from the least even to the greatest.

Sunday, 3. I preached, as usual, at Five, at Ten, and at Five in the Evening; besides meeting the Leaders, the Bands, the Preachers, and our own Family. But I selt no Faintness or Weariness either of Body or Mind. Biesled.

be my strong Helper!

Monday, 4. I retired to Lewisban. On Saturday, 9. I read the surprizing Extract of Mr. Brainert's Journal. Surely then God hath once more given to the Gentiles Repentance unto Life! Yet amidst so great Matter of Joy I could not but grieve at this, That even so good a Man as Mr. Brainert should be uvise above that is avritten; in condemning what the Scripture no-where condemns; in prescribing to God the Way wherein He should work; and (in Esset) applauding himself, and magnifying his own Work, above that which God wrought in Scotland, or among the English in New-England: Whereas in Truth the Work among the Indians, great as it was, was not to be compared to that at Cambuslang, Kilsith, or Northampton.

Monday, 11. I retired to Newington once more, and on Saturday, 16. finished my Sermons. Monday, 18. I rode to Leigh in Essex, and spoke in as awakening a Manner as I could. Wednesday, 20. I left the little Flock in Peace and Love, and chearfully returned to London.

Sunday, 24. I faw an uncommon Instance both of the Justice and Mercy of God. Abraham Jones, a serious, thinking Man, about fifty Years of Age, was one of the first Members of the Society in London, and an early Witness of the Power of God to forgive Sins. He then stood as a Pillar for several Years, and was a Blessing to all that were round about him: 'Till growing wise in his own.

Eyes,

Eyes, he faw this and the other Person wrong, and was almost continually offended. He then grew colder and colder; 'till at length, in order to renew his Friendship with the World, he went (which he had refused to do for many Years) to a Parish-feast, and stayed there 'till' Midnight. Returning home perfectly fober, just by his own Door, he fell down and broke his Leg. When the Surgeon came, he found the Bone so shattered in Pieces, that it could not be fet. Then it was, when he perceived he could not live, that the Terrors of the LORD again came about him. I found him in great Darkness of Soul, owning the just Hand of God. We prayed for him, in full Confidence that God would return. And He did in Part reveal Himself again: He had many Gleams of Hope and Love; 'till in two or three Days his Soul was required of him.

So awful a Providence was immediately known to all the Society, and contributed not a little to the awakening them that flept, and stirring up those that were faint in

their Mind.

Monday, 25. We had a folemn Meeting at Four. Indeed, God was greatly with us during this whole Season, in all our Assemblies, to lift up them that had fallen, and to comfort the weak-hearted.

Wednesday, 27. I faw the two Germans, whom Godhas so eminently blessed, in their Labour of Love to his antient People. Great Numbers of Jews in Poland, Muscowy, Prussia, and various Parts of Germany, have been brought, by their unwearied Endeavours, to search the Scriptures, Whether these Things were so? And above six hundred of them have given Proof, that they have a saving Knowledge of God, and of Jesus Christ whom He hath sent.

Sunday, 31. I buried the Remains of Abraham Jones, which gave me an Opportunity of strongly exhorting all who had fet their Hands to the Plough, never to look back.

Monday, January 1, 1750. A large Congregation met at Four o'Clock, and began the Year of Jubilee in a better Manner than they at Rome are accustomed to do. On several Days this Week I called upon many, who had

left their first Love; but they none of them justified themfelves: One and all pleaded guilty before God. Therefore there is Reason to hope, that He will return, and will

abundantly pardon.

Thursday, 11. I read, to my no small Amazement, the Account given by Monsieur Monsgeron, both of his own Conversion, and of the other Miraeles wrought at the Tomb of Abbé Paris. I had always looked upon the whole Assair as a mere Legend, as I suppose most Protestants do: But I see no possible Way to deny these Facts, without invalidating all human Testimony. I may full as reasonably deny there is such a Person as Mr. Montgeron, or such a City as Paris in the World. Indeed in many of these Instances I see great Superstition, as well as strong Faith. But the Times of Ignorace God does wink at still; and bless the Faith, notwithstanding the Superstition.

If it be faid, "But will not the admitting these Mira-"cles establish Popery?" Just the Reverse. Abbé Paris lived and died in open Opposition to the grossest Errors of Popery; and in particular to that diabolical Bull Unigenitus, which destroys the very Foundations of Christi-

anity.

Sunday, 14. I read Prayers and preached at Snowsfelds to a crowded Congregation, at Seven in the Morning. I then hastened to the Chapel in West-street; and, after the Service there, to Knightsbridge, where I had promised to preach in the Afternoon, for the Benefit of the poor Children. The little Church was quite full before I came. Knowing it to be the greatest Charity to awaken those that sleep in Sin, I preached on What is a Man profited, if he shall gain the whole Werld, and lose his own Soul?

Friday, 19. In the Evening I read Prayers at the Chapel in West-street, and Mr. Whitesteld preached a plain, affectionate Discourse. Sunday, 21. He read Prayers, and I preached. So, by the Blessing of God, one more Stumbling-block is removed.

Monday, 22. I prayed in the Morning at the Foundery,

and Howell Harris preached: A powerful Crator, both by Nature and Grace; but he owes nothing to Art or

Education.

"Wednesday, 24. I was defired to call on one that was fick, the' I had small Hopes of doing him any good; he had been so harmless a Man for ninety Years: Yet he was not out of God's Reach. He was quickly convinced, that his own Righteousness could not recommend him to God. I could then pray for him in Considence of being heard. A few Days after he died in Peace.

Sunday, 28. I read Prayers, and Mr. Whitefield preached. How wife is God, in giving different Talents to different Preachers? Even the little Improprieties both of his Language and Manner were a Means of profiting many, who would not have been touch'd by a more correct Difcourse, or a more calm and regular Manner of

speaking.

Monday, 29. I rode to Canterbury. The Congregation in the Evening was deeply ferious, and most of them present again at Five in the Morning. I hope God will again have much People in this Place, who will worship Him with more Knowledge, and as much Earnestness, as their Foresathers did the Virgin Mary, or even St. Thomas à Becket.

Tuesday, 30. I designed to preach abroad in the Evening, the House being far too small for the Congregation. But the Rain and Wind would not suffer it. Wednesday, 31. I examined the Society, one by one: Some, I found, could already rejoice in God, and all seemed to be hungring after it.

Friday, February 2. I preached in the Evening at

Shoreham; and Saturday, 3. returned to London.

Sunday, 4. I preached at Hayes. What a Change is here within a Year or two? Instead of the Parishioners going out of Church, the People come now from many Miles round. The Church was filled in the Afternoon likewise, and all behaved well but the Singers; whom I therefore reproved before the Congregation; and some of them were assumed.

Monday, 5. I rode to Mrs. C—— at St. Ann's, near Chertsea. It was her Design that I should preach in the Evening in her Summer-house, a large, eight-square Room, which was supported by a Frame of Wood. This was quickly filled: But as it was not intended to

bear such a Weight, the main Beam beneath split in sunder. This I did not then know; but finding the Room too small, I went out, and stood in the Gallery before it. The People then came out too, went down, and stood

below, without any Hurry or Confusion.

Thursday, 8. It was about a Quarter after Twelve, that the Earthquake began at the Skirts of the Town. It began in the South-east, went through Southwark, under the River, and then from one End of London to the other. It was observed at Westminster and Grosvenor-square a Quarter before One: (Perhaps, if we allow for the Difference of the Clocks, about a Quarter of an Hour after it began in Southwark.) There were three distinct Shakes, or Wavings to and fro, attended with an hoarse, rumbling Noise, like Thunder. How gently does God deal with this Nation? O that our Repentance may prevent heavier Marks of his Displeasure!

Friday, 9. We had a comfortable Watch-night at the Chapel. About Eleven o'Clock it came into my Mind, that this was the very Day and Hour in which, forty Years ago, I was taken out of the Flames. I stopped, and gave a short Account of that wonderful Providence. The Voice of Praise and Thanksgiving went up on high,

and great was our Rejoicing before the LORD.

On Monday, 12. I had defigned to fet out for Briffel: But I could not go yet, there was such a Flame kindled in London. However, I rode to Bremford, and preached as I had appointed, and then went on to Chertfea. Word had been industriously spread about the Town, that I would not come that Night. However, many came to see whether I would or no; to whom I offered the Grace of our LORD JESUS CHRIST.

Wednesday, 14. The Watch-night at the Foundary seemed the shortest I had ever known: Indeed we knew not how the Hours stole away, while Prayer was lost in Praise

and Thanksgiving.

Friday, 16. We had a folemn Fast-day, meeting, as before, at Five, Seven, Ten, and One. Many of the Rich were at the Chapel in the Evening. Who hath awarned you to flee from the Wrath to come?

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Saturday, 17. After preaching at Snowsfields, I went into a Friend's House. A poor Sinner indeed followed me, one who was broken in Pieces by the convincing Spirit, and uttered such Cries as pierced the Hearts of all that heard. We poured out our Souls before God in Prayer,

and Light fprung up in her Heart.

Sunday, 18. To-day likewife, wherever we affembled together, God caufed his Power to be known: But particularly at the Love-feaft. The honest Simplicity with which feveral spoke, in declaring the Manner of God's Dealings with them, set the Hearts of others on Fire: And the Flame spread more and more; 'till having stayed near an Hour longer than usual, we were constrained to part.

Mondey, 19. I preached at Windfor about One, and at St. Ann's in the Evening. The Congregation was large, and extremely still and attentive, a very few Persons ex-

cepted.

Tuesday, 20. Mr. M—— had given Notice, without my Knowledge, that I would preach at Hayes on Tuesday. I was afraid few would trouble themselves to hear: But I was deceived; for there was a large Congregation. Surely some of these will at length understand the Things which belong unto their Peace.

Wednesday, 21. I preached in the old French Church in Grey-eagle-street, Spittleselds. It was extremely full, and many of the Hearers were greatly moved. But who

will endure to the End?

Thursday, 22. Having been sent for several Times, I went to see a young Woman in Bedlam. But I had not talked with her long, before one gave me to know, that "None of these Preachers were to come there." So we are forbid to go to Newgate, for Fear of making them wicked; and to Bedlam, for Fear of driving them mad.

Tuesday, 27. I at length forced myself from London. We dined a little beyond Colubrook, spoke plain to all in the House, and left them full of Thankfulness, and of

good Resolutions.

I preached at *Reading* in the Evening; and in the Morning, *Wednefday*, 28. took Horfe, with the North Wind full in our Face. It was piercingly cold, so that

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I could fearce feel whether I had any Hands or Feet, when I came to *Blewbuy*. After speaking severally to the Members of the Society, I preached to a large Congregation. In the Evening I met my Brother at Oxford,

and preached to a small, serious Company.

Thursday, March 1. In riding to Cirenesser I read Dr. Bates's Elenchus motuum nupererum in Anglia. His Latin is not much inferior to Cæsar's, whom he seems studiously to imitate; and his Thoughts are generally just; only that he has no more Mercy on the Puritans, than upon Cromwell.

I dined at an House beyond Faringdon, where both the Man and his Wife appeared thankful for Instruction. I preached at Cirencester in the Evening, to a large, but not serious Congregation. Friday, 2. I left this uncomfortable Place, and in the Afternoon came to Brissol.

I knew but One that could help. So we called upon God, to arife and maintain his own Cause. And this Evening we had a Token for Good, for his Word was as

a two-edged Sword.

Sunday, 4. I defired John W—— to preach at Five. And I no longer wondered at the Deadness of his Hearers. I preached at Kingswood at Eight, and Gon spoke to many Hearts: Yea, and to a few even at Connan. But the greatest Blessing was in the Evening at Bristol, when we were all convinced, Gon had not forgotten to be gracious.

Tuesday, 6. I began writing a short French Grammar. We observed Wednesday, 7. as a Day of Fasting and Prayer. I preached at Five on Repent and do the first Works. The Time from Seven to Nine, from Ten to Twelve, and from Ose to Three, we spent in Prayer, and at our last Meeting especially sound that God was in the

Midst of us.

Thursday, 8. I defired all the Preachers that were in Brissol, to meet me at Four in the Afternoon; and so C 2 every

every Day while I was in Town. In the Evening God rent the Rocks again. I wondered at the Words He gave me to speak. But He doth whatsoever pleaseth Him.

To-day God gave the People of London a fecond

Warning; of which my Brother wrote as follows:

"This Morning, a Quarter after Five, we had another Shock of an Earthquake, far more violent than that of February 8. I was just repeating my Text, when it shook the Foundery fo violently, that we all expected it to fall upon our Heads. A great Cry followed from the Women and the Children. I immediately cried out, Therefore will we not fear, the' the Earth be moved, and the Hills be carried into the Midst of the Sea: For the LORD of Hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our Refuge. He filled my Heart with Faith, and my Mouth with Words, shaking their Souls as well as their Bodies."

The Earth moved Westward, then East, then Westward again, through all London and Westminster. It was a strong and jarring Motion, attended with a rumbling Noise, like that of distant Thunder. Many Houses were much shaken, and some Chimneys thrown down, but without

any farther Hurt.

Saturday, 10. I talked at large with the Masters of King favood School, concerning the Children and the Management. They all agreed, that one of the Boys studioufly laboured to corrupt the rest. I would not suffer him to flay any longer under the Roof, but fent him home that

very Hour.

Sunday, 11. I began visiting the Society at King Swood, strangely continuing without either Increase or Decrease. On the following Days I vifited that at Bristol. What Cause have we to be humbled over this People? Last Year more than an hundred Members were added: This Year near an hundred are loft. Such a Decay has not been in this Society before, ever fince it began to meet together.

I should willingly have spent more Time at Bristol, finding more and more Proofs that God was reviving his Work; but that the Accounts I received from Ireland made me think it my Duty to be there as foon as possible: So on Monday, 20. I fet out with Christopher Hopper for the New Passage. When we came there, the Wind was high, and almost. almost full against us: Nevertheless we crossed in less than two Hours, and reached Cardiff before Night, where I

preached at Seven, and found much Refreshment.

Tuesday, 21. Expecting to preach at Aberdare, Cytoen Well Miles from Cardiff, I rode thither over the Mountains. But we found no Notice had been given: So af a resting an Hour, we set out for Brecknock. The Rain did not intermit at all, 'till we came within Sight of it. Twice my Horse fell down, and threw me over his Head; but without any Hurt, either to Man or Beast.

Wednesday, 22. We rode to Builth, where we found Notice had been given, that Howell Harris would preach at Noon. By this Means a large Congregation was affembled; but Howell did not come: So at their Request I preached. Between Four and Five Mr. Philips fet out with us for Royader. I was much out of Order in the Morning: However, I held out to Lanidlos, and then lay down. After an Hour's Sleep I was much better, and rode on to Machuntleth.

About an Hour and half before we came to Doll-y-gelle, the heavy Rain began. We were on the Brow of the Hill, so we took all that came, our Horses being able to go but half a Foot-pace. But we had Amends made us at our Inn. John Leveis, and all his House, gladly joined with us in Prayer: And all we spoke to, appeared willing

to hear and to receive the Truth in Love.

Friday, 24. Before we looked out, we heard the roaring of the Wind, and the beating of the Rain. We took Horse at Five. It rained incessantly all the Way we rode. And when we came on the great Mountain, four Miles from the Town, (by which Time I was wet from my Neck to my Waist) it was with great Difficulty I could avoid being borne over my Mare's Head, the Wind being ready to carry us all away: Nevertheless about Ten we came fafe to Dannabull, praising Him who faves both Man and Beaft.

Our Horses being well tired, and ourselves thoroughly wet, we rested the Remainder of the Day; the rather, because several of the Family understood English, an uncommon Thing in these Parts. We spoke closely to these,

and they appeared much affected, particularly when we

all joined in Prayer.

Saturday, 25. We fet out at Five, and at Six came to the Sands. But the Tide was in, so that we could not pass: So I sat down in a little Cottage for three or sour Hours, and translated Aldrick's Logic. About Ten we passed, and before Five came to Baldon Ferry, and sound the Boat ready for us: But the Boatmen desired us to stay a while, saying, "The Wind was too high, and the Tide too strong." The Secret was, they stay'd for more Passengers; and it was well they did: For while we were walking to and fro, Mr. Jenkin Morgan came; at whose House, near half Way between the Ferry and Holyhead, I had lodged three Years before. The Night soon came on; but our Guide, knowing all the Country, brought us safe to his own Door.

Sunday, 26. I preached at Howell Thomas's, in Trefollwin Parish, to a small, earnest Congregation. As many did not understand, one of the Brethren repeated the Substance of the Sermon in Welfb. In the Asternoon I went to William Pritchard's, tho' much against my Will, as there was none there to interpret, and I was afraid very few of my Hearers could understand English. But I was mistaken: The Congregation was larger than I had ever seen in Anglesey. 'A considerable Number of them understood English tolerably well; and the Looks, Sighs and Gestures of those that did not, shewed that God was speaking to their Hearts. It was a glorious Opportunity. The whole Congregation seemed to be melted down. So little do we know the Extent of God's Power. If He will work, what shall hinder Him?

The Wind being contrary, I accepted of the Invitation of an honest Exciseman, (Mr. Holiday,) to stay at his House till it should change. Here I was in a little, quiet, solitary Spot, (maxime animo exoptatum meo!) where no human Voice was heard, but those of the Family. On Tuelday I desired Mr. Hopper to ride over to Holybead, and enquire concerning our Passage. He brought Word, that we might probably pass in a Day or two: So on Wednesday we both went thither. Here we overtook John Jane, who had set out on Foot from Bristol, with three Shillings

in his Pocket. Six Nights out of the feven fince he fet out, he had been entertained by uttor Strangers. He went by us we could not tell how, and reached *Hulybead*

on Sunday, with one Penny left.

By him we fent back our Horses to Mr. Morgan's. I had a large Congregation in the Evening. It a'most grievel me, I could give them but one Sermon, now they were at length willing to hear. About Eleven we were called to go on board, the Wind being quite fair: And so it continued 'till we were just out of the Harbour. It then turned West, and blew a Storm. There was neither Moon nor Stars, but Rain and Wind enough; fo that I was foon tired of flaying on Deck. But we met another Storm below: For who should be there, but the famous Mr Gr of Carnar vonshie! A clumfy, overgrown, hard-faced Man; whose Countenance I could only compare to that (which I faw in Doney-lone thirty Years ago) of one of the Russians in Mache b. I was going to lie down, when he tumbled in, and poured out fuch a Volley of Ribaldry, Obscenity, and Blasphemy, every fecond or third Word being an Oath, as was scarce ever heard at Billing sgate. Finding there was no room for me to speak, I retired into my Cabin, and left him to Mr. Hopper. Soon after, one or two of his own Company interposed, and carried him back to his ...bin.

Thursday, 29. We wrought our Way four or five Leagues toward Ireland; but were driven back in the Afternoon to the very Mouth of the Harbour: Nevertheless the Wind shifting one or two Points, we ventured out again; and by Midnight we were got about half Seas over; but the Wind then turning stull against us, and blowing hard, we were driven back again, and were glad

about Nine to get into the Bay once more.

In the Evening I was surprized to see, instead of some poor, plain People, a Room rull of Men, daubed with Gold and Silver. That I might not go out of their Depth I began expounding the Story of Deves and Lazarus. It was more applicable than I was aware; several of them, (as I afterwards learned) being eminently wicked Men. I delivered my own Soul; but they could in no wife bear it. One and another walked away, mummuring sorely.

Fou

Four flayed 'till I drew to a Close: They then put our their Hats, and began talking to one another. I mildly reproved them; on which they rose up and went away, railing and blaspheming. I had then a comfortable Hour.

with a Company of plain, honest Welfbmen.

In the Night there was a vehement Storm. Bleffed be God that we were fafe on Shore, Saturday, 31, I determined to wait one Week longer, and, if we could not fail then, to go and wait for a Ship at Bristol. At. Seven in the Evening, just as I was going down to preach, I heard a huge Noise, and took Knowledge of the Rabble of Gentlemen. They had now strengthened themselves with Drink and Numbers, and placed Capt. Gr—— (as they called him) at their Head. He foon burst open both the outward and inner Door, struck old-Robert Griffiths, our Landlord, several Times, kicked his Wife, and, with twenty full-mouth'd Oaths and Curfes. demanded, Where is the Parson? Robert Griffith came up, and defired me to go into another Room, where he locked me in. The Captain followed him quickly, broke open one or two Doors, and got on a Chair, to look on the Top of a Bed: But his Foot flipping, (as he was not a Man made for climbing) he fell down backward all his Length. He rose leisurely, turn'd about, and with his Troop walked away.

I then went down to a small Company of the poor People, and spent half an Hour with them in Prayer: About Nine, as we were preparing to go to Bed, the House was beset again. The Captain burst in first. Robert Griffith's Daughter was standing in the Passage, with a Pail of Water, with which (whether with Design, or in her Fright, I know not) she covered him from Head to Foot. He cried, as well as he could, "M—urder! Murder!" and stood very still for some Moments. In the mean time Rabert Griffith stept by him, and locked the Door. Finding himself alone, he began to change his Voice, and cry, "Let me out, let me out." Upon his giving his Word and Honour, that none of the rest should come in, they opened the Door, and all went

away together.

Sunday, April 1. We defigned to fet out early for Mr. Holloway's; but the Rain kept us 'till Eight o'Clock. We then fet out, having one of Holybead for our Guide, reach'd a Church, fix or feven Miles off, about Eleven, (where we flopped 'till the Service was ended) and went on to William Pritchard's, near Llanerell-ymadd. I had appointed to preach there at Four. I found the same Spirit as before among this loving, simple People. Many of our Hearts burned within us: And I felt what I spoke,

The Kingdom of God is at Hand.

Many who were come from the Town earnestly prest me to go and preach there, assuring me it was the general Defire of the Inhabitants. I felt a strong Aversion to it, but would not refuse, not knowing what God might have to do. So I went: But we were scarce set down, when the Sons of Belial from all Parts gathered together, and compassed the House. I could just understand their Oaths and Curses, which were broad English, and founded on every Side. The rest of their Language was loft upon me, as mine was upon them. Our Friends would have had me flayed within: But I judged it best to look them in the Face, while it was open Day. So I bad them open the Door, and Mr. Hopper and I walked strait thro' the midst of them. Having procured a Guide, we then went on without Hindrance, to our Retreat at Mr. Holloway's. Surely this Journey will be for Good; for hitherto we have had continual Storms, both by Sea and Land.

Tuesday, 3. Mr. William Jones of Tresoll-win call'd and told us, an Exhorter was preaching a little Way off. We went and found him on the Common, standing on a a little Rock, in the midst of an attentive Congregation. After he had done I preached, and then returned to my

Study at Langevnye.

Thursday, 5. I read over great Part of Gerard's Meditationes sacra, a Book recommended to me in the strongest Terms. But alas! How was I disappointed? They have some masterly Strokes, but are in general trite and flat, the Thoughts being as poor as the Latin. 'Tis well every Class of Writers has a Class of Readers, or they would never have come to a second Impression.

About

About Noon I preached two Miles West of Llunerellymadd, and in the Evening, about a Quarter of a Mile further. Not one Scoffer is found in these Congregations,

but whoever hears, hears for his Life:

Friday, 6. I preached near Llanerell-ymad at Noon, and at Trefoll-win in the Evening. Observing at Night, the Wind was changed, I rode to Holyhead early in the Morning. A Ship was just ready to fail; so we went on board, and in the Evening landed at Dublin.

Sunday, 8. I preached Morning, Afternoon, and Evening, and then exhorted the Society to fland fast in the good, old Bible-Way, and not move from it, to the

Right-Hand or to the Left.

I found Mr. Luncll in so violent a Fever, that there was little Hope of his Life. But he revived the Moment he saw me, and sell into a breathing Sweat. He began to recover from that Time. Perhaps for this also was I sent.

Monday, 9. I found, upon Enquiry, many Things had been represented to me worse than they really were. But it is well: If they had not been so represented, I should

scarce have come over this Year.

Wednesday, 11. I found some of the Fruits of his Labours. One of the Leaders told me frankly, "He had left off communicating for some Time; for St. Paul said, Touch not, taste not, handle not." And all seemed to approve of dropping the Preaching on Tuesday and Thursday,

" feeing the dear Lamb is the only Teacher."

Thursday, 12. I breakfasted with one of the Society, and found she had a Lodger I little thought of. It was the famous Mrs. Pilkington, who soon made an Excuse for following me up Stairs. I talked with her seriously about an Hour. We then sung "Happy Magdalene." She ap-

appeared

peared to be exceedingly flruck. How long the Impref-

fion may last, God knows.

We dined at Mr. P——'s. A young married Woman was there, who was lately a zealous Papill, and had converted feveral Protestant Hereticks to the Romish Faith: But setting on some of the Methodiss, they converted her; at least, convinced her of the great Truths of the Gospel. Immediately her Relations, her Husband in particular, renounced her: But she was moved by none of these Things, desiring nothing on Earth but to experience the Faith which once she perfecuted.

In the Evening I was fent for by one, who had reasoned himself out of all his Christianity, and was now in doubt, whether the Soul would survive the Body. Surely even speculative Faith is the Gift of God: Nor without Him,

can we hold even this fast.

Saturday, 14. J——— R——— came from Corke, and brought us a farther Account of what had been transacted there. From the Beginning of February to the End of it, King Nicholas had reigned. How he still used his Power, may appear from two or three Instances.

William Fewell, Clothier, of Shandon Church-Lane,

deposes,

That Nicholas Butler, with a riotous Mob, feveral Times affaulted this Deponent's House: That particularly on February 23, he came thither with a large Mob: That several of the Rioters entered the House, and swore, The first who resisted, they would blow his Brains out: That the Deponent's Wise, endeavouring to stop them, was assaulted and beaten by the said Butler; who then ordered his Men to break the Windows, which they did, with Stones of a considerable Weight.

Mary Philips, of St. Peter's Church-Lane, deposes,

That on February 26, about Seven in the Evening, N. B. came to her House with a large Mob, and asked where her Husband was: That as soon as she appeared, he first abused her in the grossest Terms, and then struck her on the Head, so that it stunned her; and she verily believes, had not some within thrust to, and sastened the Door, she should have been murdered on the Spot.

Elizabeth

Elizabeth Gardelet, Wife of Joseph Gardelet, Corporal in Col. Pawlet's Regiment, Capt. Charlton's Company,

deposes,

That on February 28, as she was going out of her Lodgings, being big with Child, she was met by Butler and his Mob: That Butler, without any Manner of Provocation, immediately fell upon her, ftriking her with both his Fifts on the Side of her Head, which beat her Head against the Wall: That she endeavoured to escape from him, but he purfued her, and struck her several Times in the Face: That she ran into the School-yard for Shelter; but he followed, caught hold of her, faying, "You Whore, you stand on confecrated Ground," and threw her with such Force across the Lane, that she was driven against the opposite Wall: That when she had recovered herself a little, The made the best of the Way to her Lodging; but he still purfued her, and overtook her, as she was going up the Stairs: That he fruck her with his Fift on the Stomach, which Stroke knocked her down backward: That, falling with the Small of her Back on the Edge of one of the Stairs, she was not able to rife again: That her Pains immediately came upon her, and about Two in the Morning fhe miscarried.

These, with several more Depositions to the same Effect, were at the Lent Affizes laid before the Grand Jury: Yet they did not find any of these Bills! But they found one against Daniel Sullivan, (no Preacher, but an Hearer of Mr. Wesley) who, when Butler and his Mob were discharging a Shower of Stones upon him, put them all in bodily Fear, by discharging a Pistol, without any Ball, over their Heads. If any Man wrote this Story to England in a quite different Manner, and fixt it on a young Methodist Preacher, let him be ashamed.

Several of the Perfons prefented as Vagabonds in Autumn, appeared at these Assizes. But none appearing against them, they were acquitted, with Honour to themfelves, and Shame to their Perfecutors; who, by bringing the Matter to a judicial Determination, plainly shewed, "There is Lazu even for Methodists;" and gave his Majesty's Judge a fair Occasion to declare the utter Illegality

of all Riots, and the Inexcufableness of tolerating (much more causing) them on any Pretence whatsoever.

Easter-Day, April 15. I preached Morning and Even-

ing; but my Voice was so weak, it could scarce be heard. Wednesday, 18. One, who upon her turning to God, had been turned out of Doors, and disowned by all her Relations, (very good Protestants!) was received into the House of God, not made with Hands. We rejoiced over her in the Evening with exceeding Joy. Happy

Thursday, 19. I rode with J-R- through a heavy Rain to Edinderry. The Congregation was much larger than I expected; and both in the Evening and the

Morning we praised God with joyful Lips.

they, who lofe All, and gain CHRIST.

Friday, 20. I rode to Portarlington, on a very bad Horse, and was glad of a little Rest. Sunday, 22. I preached at Eight: At Closeland about Two; and between Five and Six at Portarlington, to almost all the Gentry in the Town, on, Theu art not far from the Kingdom of God. Monday, 23. I preached at Clojeland again, and the next Morning spoke severally with the Members of the Society, increased both in Number and in the Grace of God.

Wednefday, 25. I dined at Mr. K---'s, who had lived utterly without God, for about feventy Years: But God had now made both him, and most of his Houshold, Partakers of like precious Faith. When I first came into the House, he was in an Agony of Pain, from an Hurt of about forty five Years standing. I advised to apply bot Nettles: The Pain prefently ceased, and he arose and praised Gon.

Thursday, 26. I examined the Class of Children, many of whom are rejoicing in Goo. I then fought after some of the Sheep that were loft, and left all I spoke with, determined to return. About Noon I read the Letters, and in the Afternoon rode chearfully to Meunt-mellick. I found the Society here much increased in Grace, and vet lessened in Number: A Case which I scarce remember to

have met with before, in all England and Ireland.

Sunday, 29. I preached at Eight, at Two, and at Five, when some of our most vehement Opposers were

present, and by their Seriousness and Attention gave us

reason to hope, they will oppose no more.

Monday, 30. I baptized a Man and Woman, (late Quakers) as I had done another the Night before. Afterwards I vifited the Sick. The first we went to, had been a Papist, but was cast out for hearing us. While we were at Prayer, she cried bitterly after God, refusing to be comforted: Nor did she cease, 'till He revealed his Son in her Heart, which she could not but declare to all that were in the House.

About One I administered the Lord's Supper to a fick Person, with a few of our Brethren and Sisters. Being straitened for Time, I used no extemporary Prayer at all: Yet the Power of God was so unusually present, during the whole Time, that several knew not how to contain themselves, being quite overwhelmed with Joy and Love.

Thence we rode to *Tullamore*. It being the Fair-day, many were tolerably drunk. When I began to preach, they made a little Disturbance for a while; but the Bulk

of the Audience were deeply attentive.

Tuesday, May 1. I found many of the first were become last, being returned as a Dog to the Vomit. In the Evening my Hoarseness (contracted in Dublin) was so increased, that I doubt sew of the Congregation could hear. In meeting the Society, I reproved them sharply for their Lukewarmness and Covetousness. In that Hour the Spirit of Contrition came down, and all of them seemed broken in Pieces. At the same Time my Voice was restored in a Moment, so that I could once more sing Praise to God.

Wednesday, 2. I rode to Tyrrel's Pass, and found more than double the Congregation which I had there last Year. The next Day, when I spoke to those of the Society severally, I had still greater Cause to rejoice; finding a great Part of them avalking in the Light, and praising God all

the Day long.

Friday, 4. I preached about Noon at Cooly-lough, and

about Six in the Market-house at Athlone.

Sunday, 6. I addressed myself in the Morning to the Backsliders, from, How shall I give thee up, Ephraim? At One, to the Unawakened, from, What is a Man pro-

fied, if he gain the whole World, and lose his own Soul? In the Evening I preached to a far larger Congregation, on the Connaught Side of the River. In the midft of the Sermon, a Man with a fine curvetting Horse drew off a large Part of the Audience. I paused a little, and then raising my Voice, said, "If there are any more of you, who think it is of more Concern to see a dancing Horse, than to hear the Gespel of Christ, pray go after them." They took the Reproof. The greater Part came back directly, and gave double Attention.

Menday, 7. When I met the Society in the Evening, one who had been always afraid of exposing herself, was struck so that she could not help crying out aloud, being in strong Agonics both of Soul and Body. Indeed her Case was quite peculiar. She felt no Fear of Hell, but an inexpressible Sense of the Sufferings of Christ, accompanied with sharp bodily Pain, as if she had literally suffered with Him. We continued in Prayer 'till Twelve o'Clock, and left her patiently avaiting for Salvation.

Tuesday, 8. I dined at Mr. T——'s. Two other Clergymen were present, and Mr. H——, Member of Parliament for the County. We soon fell upon Justification and Inspiration, and after a free Conversation seem-

ed nearly of one Mind.

Thursday, 10. I read the Letters. A famous Drunkard and Swearer, stood as long as he could, and then fell down upon his Knees before the whole Congregation. All appeared to be much moved. It was with Difficulty I broke from them about Noon, and rode to Ahaskra: Where I preached in the Evening to an exceeding serious Congregation, on, Seek ye the LORD, while He may be found.

Friday, 11. I talked largely with the two Miss M——'s. The Elder, I found, had once known the Love of God, but not kept it long, and seemed to be now earnestly mourning after it. The Younger had never eft her first Love; and in the midst of great bodily Weakness, had no Fear of Death, but a Desire to depart, and a be with Christ.

Saturday, 12. I rode to Mr. Simpson's, near Oatsteld; and in the Evening preached at Aghrim, to a well-meaning

Beepy People. Sunday, 13. I strove to shake some of them out of Sleep, by preaching as sharply as I could. We had such a Congregation at Church, as (it was said) had not been seen there for twenty Years before. After Church, I preached to Abundance of Papists as well as Protestants: And now they seemed to be a little more awake.

About Five in the Afternoon I preached at Abaskra, to a Congregation gathered from all Parts. O what a Harvest might be in Ireland, did not the poor Protestants hate Christianity, worse than either Popery or Heathenism?

Menday, 14. I rode to Birr. The Number of People that affembled here in the Evening, and at Five in the Morning, and their ferious Attention, gave me some Hope, that there will more Good be done even in this Place.

Wednesday, 16. At Eleven I preached in the Assembly-

room at Nenagh, and in the Evening at Limerick.

Thursday, 17. The Church was sull at Five: And one may truly say, it was sull of the Presence of God. The Evening was cold and blustering, so that I was obliged to preach, the there was by no means Room for the Congregation. I afterward told the Society freely and plainly of their Faults. They received it as became Men searing God.

Friday, 18. I dined at Killmalleck, once a flourishing City, now a vast Heap of Ruins. In the Afternoon we called at Killdorrery. A Clergyman was there a little before us, who would talk with me whether I would or no. After an Hour's Conversation, we parted in Love. But our Stay here made it so late before we reached Rathcormuck, that I could not well preach that Evening. Saturday, 19. I preached about Eleven, and in the Afternoon rode on to Corke.

About Nine in the Evening I came to Alderman Fembrock's. Sunday, 20. Understanding the usual Place of Preaching would by no means contain those who desired to hear, about Eight I went to Hammond's Marsh. The Congregation was large, and deeply attentive. A few of the Rabble gathered at a Distance; but by little and little they drew near, and mixt with the Congregation:

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So that I have feldom feen a more quiet and orderly Af-

fembly at any Church in England or Ireland.

In the Afternoon, a Report being spread abroad, that the Mayor designed to hinder my preaching on the Marsh in the Evening, I desired Mr. Skelton and Mr. Jones to wait upon him, and enquire concerning it. Mr. Skelton asked, "If my preaching there, would be disagreeable to him?" Adding, "Sir, if it would, Mr. Wesley will not do it." He replied warmly, "Sir, Pll have no Mobbing." Mr. Skelton said, "Sir, there was none this Morning." He answered, "There was. Are there not Churches and Meeting-houses enough? I will have no more Moband Riots." Mr. Skelton replied, "Sir, neither Mr. Wesley, nor they that heard him, made either Mobs or Riots." He answered plain, "I will have no more Preaching: And if Mr. Wesley attempts to preach, I am

prepared for him."

I began preaching in our own House soon after Five-Mr. Mayor meantime was walking in the 'Change, and giving Orders to the Town-Drummers and to his Serjeants-doubtless to go down and keep the Peace! They accordingly came down to the House, with an innumerable Mob attending them. They continued drumming, and I continued preaching, 'till I had finished my Discourse. When I came out, the Mob immediately closed me in. Observing one of the Serjeants standing by, I defired him to keep the King's Peace: But he replied, "Sir, I have no Orders to do that." As foon as I came into the Street, the Rabble threw whatever came to hands But all went by me, or flew over my Head; nor do Iremember that one Thing touched me. I walked on firait through the midst of the Rabble, looking every Man before me in the Face; and they opened on the Right and Left, 'till I came near Dani's Bridge. A large Party had taken Possession of this, one of whom was bawling out, " Now, key for the Romans!" When I came up, they likewife shrunk back, and I walked thro' them to Mr. Jenkins's House. But a Papilt stood just within the Door, and endeavoured to hinder my going. in; 'till one of the Mob (I suppose aiming at me, but missing) knock'd her down fatt. I then went in, and

D3 Gon

God refrained the wild Beafts, fo that not one attempted to follow me.

But many of the Congregation were more roughly handled; particularly Mr. Jones, who was covered with Dirt, and escaped with his Life almost by Miracle. The main Body of the Mob then went to the House, brought out all the Seats and Benches, tore up the Fitor, the Door, the Frames of the Windows, and whatever of Wood-work remained; Part of which they carried off for their own Use, and the rest they burnt in the open Street.

Finding there was no Probability of their dispersing, Is sent to Alderman Pembrock, who immediately desired Mr. Alderman Winibrop; his Nephew, to go down to Mr. Jenkins: With whom I walked up the Street, none giving me an unkind or disrespectful Word.

Monday, 21. I rode on to Bandon. From Three in the Afternoon 'cill past Seven, the Mob of Gorke marched in grand Procession, and then burnt me in Essign near

Dantsbridge.

While they were so busily employed, Mr. Haughton-took the Opportunity of going down to Hammond's-Marsh. He called at a Friend's House there; where the good Woman in great Care locked him in. But observing many People were met, he threw up the Sash, and preached to them out of the Window. Many seemed deeply affected, even of those who had been Persecutors before. And they all quietly retired to their several Homes, before the Mob was at Leisure to attend them.

Tuesday, 22. The Mob and Drummers were moving again, between Three and Four in the Morning. The same Evening they came down to the Marsh, but stood at a Distance from Mr. Stockdale's House, 'till the Drums beat, and the Mayor's Serjeant beekoned to them, on which they drew up, and began the Attack. The Mayor being sent for, came with a Party of Soldiers, and said to the Mob, "Lads, once, twice, thrice, I bid you go Home. Now I have done." He then went back, taking the Soldiers with him. On which the Mob, pursuant to their Instructions, went on and broke all the Glass, and most of the Window-frames in Pieces.

Wednesday,

Wednesday, 23. The Mob was fill patrolling the Streets, abusing all that were called Methodists, and threatening to murder them, and pull down their Houses, if they did

not leave this Way.

Thursday, 24. They again assaulted Mr. Stockdele's House, broke down the Boards he had nailed up against the Windows, destroyed what little remained of the Window-frames and Shutters, and damaged a considerable Part of his Goods.

Friday, 25. One Roger O Ferrall fixed up an Advertishment at the public Exchange, That he was ready to head any Mob, in order to pull down any House that should dare to harbour a Sweadler: (A Name given to Mr. Cennick first, by a Popish Priest, who heard him speak of a Child werept in swadling Clothes; and probably did not know the Expression was in the Bible, a Book he was not much acquainted with.)

All this Time God gave us great Peace at Bandon, notwithstanding the unwearied Labours, both public and private, of good Dr. B——, to stir up the People. But

Saturday, 26. Many were under great Apprehensions of what was to be done in the Evening. I began preaching in the main Street at the usual Hour, but to more than twice the usual Congregation. After I had spoke about a Quarter of an Hour, a Clergyman, who had planted himself near me, with a very large Stick in his Hand, according to Agreement, opened the Scene. (Indeed his Friends assured me, "he was in Drink, or he would not have done it.") But before he had uttered many Words, two or three resolute Women, by main Strength, pulled him into a House, and, after exposulating a little, fent him away thro' the Garden. But here he fell violently on her that conducted him, not in Anger, but Love, (fuch as it was) fo that she was conftrained to repel Force by Force, and cuff him foundly, before he would let her go.

The rext Champion that appeared was one Mr. M—, a young Gentleman of the Town. He was attended by two others, with Piftols in their Hands. But his Triumph too was but short: For some of the People

quickly

quickly bore him away, tho' with much Gentleness and'

Civility.

The third came on with far greater Fury: But he was encountered by a Butcher of the Town, (not one of the Methodifts) who used him as he would an Ox, bestowing one or two hearty Blows upon his Head. This cooled his Courage, especially as None took his Part. So I quietly finished my Discourse.

Sunday, 27. I wrote to the Mayor of Corke, 2s follows:

Mr. Mayor,

An Hour ago I received "A Letter to Mr. Butler," Just reprinted at Corke. The Publishers assert, "It was brought down from Dublin, to be distributed among the Society: But Mr. Western Called in as many as he could," Both these Assertions are absolutely fasse. I read some Lines of that Letter when I was in Dublin; but never read it over before this Morning. Who the Author of it is I know not: But this I know, I never called in one, neither concerned myself about it; much less brought any down to distribute among the Society.

Yet I cannot but return my hearty Thanks to the Gentlemen who have distributed them thro' the Town. I believe it will do more Good than they are sensible of. For tho' I dislike its condemning the Magistrates and Clergy in general, (several of whom were not concerned in the late Proceedings) yet I think the Reasoning isstrong and clear: And that the Facts referred to therein are not at all misrepresented, will sufficiently appear in

due Time.

I fear God, and honour the King. I earneftly defire to be at Peace with all Men. I have not willingly given any Offence, either to the Magistrates, the Clergy, or any of the Inhabitants of the City of Corke: Neither do I defire any-thing of them, but to be treated (I will not fay as a Clergyman, a Gentleman, or a Christian, but) with such Justice and Humahity as are due to a Jew, a Turk, or a Pagan.

I am, SIR, Your obedient Servant, JOHN WESLEY. At Eight we had such a glorious Shower as usually sollows a Calm. After Church I began pteaching again, on, The Scripture bath concluded all under Sin. In the Evening a large Multitude slocked together; I believe such a Congregation was never before seen in Bandon: And the Fear of God was in the midst. A solemn Awe seemed to run thro' the whole Multitude, while I enlarged on, God forbid that I should glory, save in the Cross of our Lord

JESUS CHRIST.

Monday, 28. I rode to Kinfale, one of the pleafantest Towns which I have feen in Ireland. At Seven I preached at the Exchange, to a few Gentry, many poor People, and Abundance of Soldiers. All behaved like Men that feared God. After Sermon came one from Corke, and informed us, "Mr. W--- had preached both Morning and Afternoon under the Wall of the Barracks: That the Town-Drummers came; but the Soldiers affured them, if they went to beat there, they would be all cut in Pieces: That then the Mayor came himself, at the Head of his Mob; but could make no confiderable Disturbance: That he went and talked to the commanding Officer; but with so little Success, that the Colonel came out, and declared to the Mob, they must make no Riot there." Here is a Turn of Affairs worthy of God! Doth He not rule in Heaven and Earth?

Tuesday, 29. I enquired concerning Richard Hutchinson, of whom I had heard many speak. His Mother informed me, "It was about August last, being then above four Years old, that he began to talk much of Gov, and to ask Abundance of Questions concerning Him. From that Time he never played nor laughed, but was as ferious as one of Threescore. He constantly reproved any that curfed or fwore, or spoke indecently in his Hearing; and frequently mourned over his Brother, who was two or three Years older, faying, "I fear my Brother will go to Hell; for he does not love Gon." About Christmas I cut off his Hair; on which he faid, "You cut off my Hair, because you are afraid I shall have the Small-pox: But I am not afraid; I am not afraid to die; for I love God." About three Weeks ago he fent for all of the Society whom he knew, faying, he must take his Leave of of them, which he did, speaking to them one by one, in the most tender and affectionate Manner. Four Days after he fell ill of the Small-pox, and was light-headed almost as soon as he was taken: But all his incoherent Sentences were either Exhortation, or Pieces of Hymns, or Prayer. The worse he was, the more earnest he wasto die, faying, "I must go Home, I will go Home." One faid, You are at Home: He earnestly replied, "No, this is not my Home; I will go to Heaven." On the tenth Day of his Illness he raised himself up, and said, "Let me go; let me go to my Father. I will go Home. Now, now I will go to my Father." After which he lay down and died.

Wednesday, 30. I rode to Corke. By talking with Capt. _____, I found there was no depending on the good Offices of the Colonel. He had told the Captain with great Openness, " If Mr. Wesley preached in the Barracks, and the Mob were to come and break the Windows, I might have a long Bill from the Barrackmaster." Break the Windows? Nay, 'tis well if they had not broken the Bones of all the Soldiers!

A little before Five I walked towards the Barracks. The Boys quickly gathered, and were more and more turbulent. But in a Moment all was quiet. This, I afterwards found, was owing to Mr. W-, who fnatched a Stick out of a Man's Hand, and brandished it over his Head, on which the whole Froop valiantly ran away.

When we came over the South Bridge, a large Mobgathered; but before they were well formed we reached the Barrack-Gate; at a small Distance from which I stood and cried, Let the Wicked forfake his Way. The Congregation of ferious People was large; the Mobfreed about a hundred Yards off. I was a little furprized to observe, that almost all the Soldiers kept together in a Body near the Gate, and knew not but the Report might be true, that on a Signal given they were all to retire into the Barracks. But they never stirred 'till I had done. As we walked away, one or two of them followed us. Their Numbers increased, 'till we had seven or eight before, and a whole Troop of them behind: Between whom I walked, thro' an immense Mob, to Alder-

man Pembrock's Door.

Thursday, 31. I rode to Rathcormuck. There being a great Burying in the Asternoon, to which People came from all Parts, Mr. Loyd read Part of the Burial-service in the Church; after which I preached on, The End of all Things is at Hand. I was exceedingly shocked at (what I had only heard of before) the Irish Howl which sollowed. It was not a Song, as I supposed, but a distinal inarticulate Yell, set up at the Grave by four shrill-voiced Women, who (we understood) were hired for that Purpose. But I saw not one that shed a Tear; for that, it seems, was not in their Bargain.

Friday, June 1. I rode over the Mountains to Shronill, and found an Handful of ferious, loving People. I preached in the Evening and Morning, Saturday 2. and

then went on to Limerick.

Sunday, 3. Being Whitfunday, our Morning Service began, as usual, at Four o'Clock. In the Evening I preached at Mardyke, to four or five Times as many as our Church would have contained. And my Voice would now command them all: It was weak 'till I went to Corke: But in the midst of the Drumming it was restored, and has never failed me fince.

Monday, 4. I rode to Newmarket, a Village near the Shannon, eight Miles, as they call it, from Limerick. I found the Spirit of the People while I was preaching, but much more in examining the Society. Four or five Times I was stopped short, and could not go on, being not able to speak: Particularly when I was talking with a Child, about nine Years old, whose Words assonished all that heard. The same Spirit we found in Prayer; so that my Voice was well nigh lost among the various Cries of the People.

Tuesday, 5. I returned to Limerick. In examining the Society here, I could not but take particular Notice of about fixty of the Highland Regiment of Soldiers, Men fit to appear before Princes. Their Zeal according to Knowledge has stirred up many: And they still speak

for God, and are not ashamed.

Moduelday, 13. I rode to Shronill again; and in the Morning, Thursday, 14. to Clennell. After an Hour's Reit we set forward, but were obliged to stop in the Afternoon, sooner than we designed, by my Horse's having a Shoe loose. The poor Man, at whose House we called, was not only patient of Exhortation, but exceeding thankful for it. We afterwards missed our Way; so that it was near Eight o'Clock before we got over the Ferry, a Mile short of Waterford.

At the Ferry was a Lad who asked my Name? When he heard it, he cried out, "O Sir, you have no Business here; you have nothing to do at Waterford. Butler has been gathering Mobs there all this Week: And they set upon us so, that we cannot walk the Streets. But if you will stay at that little House, I will go and bring

B. M'Culloch to you."

We stayed some Time, and then thought it best to go a little on our Way toward Portarlington. But the Ferryman would not come over: So that, after waiting 'till we were weary, we made our Way thro' some Grounds, and over the Mountain, into the Carrick Road, and went on, about five Miles, to a Village where we found a quiet House. Sufficient for this Day was the Labour thereof: We were on Horseback, with but an Hour or two's Intermission, from Five in the Morning, 'till within a Quarter of Eleven at Night.

Friday, 15. About Two in the Morning I heard People making a great Noise, and calling me by my Name. They were some of our Friends from Waterford, who informed us, that, upon the Lad's coming in, sixteen or eighteen of them came out, to conduct me into the Town. Not finding me, they returned; but the Mob met them by the Way, and pelted them with Dirt and

Stones to their own Doors.

We fet out at Four, and reached Kilkenny, about twenty-five old Irifb Miles, about Noon. This is by far the most pleasant, as well as most fruitful Country, which I have seen in all Ireland. Our Way after Dinner lay by Dunmore, the Seat of the late Duke of Ormond. We rode thro' the Park for about two Miles, by the Side of which the River runs. I never saw either in England, Holland.

Holland, or Germany, so delightful a Place. The Walks, each consisting of four Rows of Ashes, the Tusts of Trees sprinkled up and down, interspersed with the smoothest and greenest Lawns, are beautiful beyond Description. And what hath the Owner thereof, the Earl of Arran?

Not even the beholding it with his Eyes.

My Horse tired in the Asternoon; so I lest him behind, and borrowed that of my Companion. I came to Aymo about Eleven, and would very willingly have past, the rest of the Night there: But the good Woman of the Inn was not minded that I should. For some Time she would not answer: At last she opened the Door just wide enough to let out four Dogs upon me. So I rode on to Ballibritis, expecting a rough Salute here too, from a large Dog which used to be in the Yard. But he never stirred, 'till the Hostler waked and came out. About, 'Twelve I laid me down. I think this was the longest Day's Journey I ever rode; being sifty old Irish, that is, about ninety English Miles.

Saturday, 16. I refted, and transcribed the Letter to

Mr. Baily.

Sunday, 17. I preached about Nine, in the Marketplace at Portarlington; again at One; and immediately after the Evening Service. The Earl of D———, and feveral other Perions of Distinction, listened a while; but it was not to their Taste.

Things there in a more prosperous State than ever before.

Thursday, 21. I returned to Clossland, and preached in the Evening to a little earnest Company. O who should drag me into a great City, if I did not know there is another World? How gladly could I spend the Remainder of a busy Life in Solitude and Retirement?

Friday, 22. We had a Watch-night at Portarlington. I began before the usual Time: But it was not easy to leave off; so great was our Rejoicing in the LORD.

Saturday, 23. I heard, Face to Face, two that were deeply prejudiced against each other, Mrs. E—— and Mrs. M——. But the longer they talked, the warmer they grew; 'till, in about three Hours, they were almost distracted. One who came in as a Witness, was as hot

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Sunday, 24. There being no English Service, I went to the French Church. I have sometimes thought, Mr. Whitesield's Action was violent: But he is a mere Post to

Mr. Calliard.

In the Evening I preached at Mountmellick, where were two from Roscrea, to shew me the Way thither. One of them gave us so strange a Relation, that I thought it worth while to set it down, as nearly as might be, in his own Words. The strangest Part of it rests not on his Trestimony alone, but on that of many of his Neighbours, none of whom could have any manner of Temptation to affirm either more or less than they saw with their Eyes.

"My Son John Dudley was born at Roserea, in the Year 1726. He was serious from a Child, tender of Conscience, and greatly searing God. When he was at School, he did not play, like other Children; but spent his whole Time in Learning. About Eighteen I took him Home, and employed him in Husbandry; and he grew more and more serious. On February 4, 1747, just as I was laid down in Bed, he cried out, "My dear Father, I am ready to be choaked." I ran, and took him in my Arms: And in about a Minute he recovered.

"The next Morning he cried out just as before; and continued ill about two Minutes. From this Time he gave himself wholly to Prayer; laying aside all worldly

Business.

"Saturday, February 7. He did not appear to have any bodily Diffemper, but defired to make his Will. I faid, "My dear Child, I do not fee any Signs of Death apon you." He feemed concerned, and faid, "You don't believe me; but you will foon fee what I fay is true."

" About

"About Noon fome Neighbours condoling with mer on the Lofs of my Wife, who died a few Days before; when he saw me weep, he laid his Hand upon my Knee, and said, "My dear Father, do not offend God. Your

late Wife is a bright Saint in Heaven."

"Before Ten we went to Bed. About Twelve he came to my Chamber-Door, and faid, "My dear honoured Father, I hope you are not displeased with me for disturbing you at this Time of Night. But I could not go into my Bed 'till I brought you these glad Tidings. I was this Morning before the Throne of Grace; and I pleaded Innocence: But my Heavenly Father answered, that would not do: On which I applied to our blessed Redeemer; and now He hath, by his precious Blood and his Intercession, procured my Pardon: And my Heavenly Father hath sealed it. Everlasting Praise is to his holy Name.

" I prefumed to ask, "How it was with my deceased Mothers and Sisters? On which they all six appeared, exceedingly glorious: But my last deceased Mother was brightest of them all; sisty Times brighter than the Sun-

I intreat I may be buried by her.

"Sunday, 8. I went early in the Morning to his Chamber, and found him at Prayer, which was his conftant Employment. He asked, If he should go with me to Church? I said, I thought he had better read and meditate at Home. As soon as I was gone, he began exhorting the Servants, and his younger Brother. He then went into his Chamber, where he continued upon his Knees 'till I came Home, crying to God with many Tears, and sweating much, through the Agony of his Spirit.

"When we were set down to Dinner, I defired him to eat. He said, I have no Appetite; but to please you I will. He then eat two little Bits: And, as soon as Thanks were given, went to his Chamber. He continued there in Prayer about an Hour, and then came out, and said with a chearful Voice and Countenance, "I never knew the Holy Ghost until now. Now I am illuminated with Him. Blessed be my great Creator." He returned to Prayer, and continued therein 'till he came to Family

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Duty. In this he joined with an audible Voice; and, commending us to God, retired to his Room. Yet he did not fleep, but continued in Prayer all Night, and

all the next Day.

"Tuesday, February 10. About Three in the Morning he put off all his Cloaths, even his Shirt, and laid them in order on the Bed, and his Prayer-book in the Window. Then having opened two Doors, he came to the outward Door. I called, "Where are you going?" He faid, "I am going out of Doors." I faid, "You need not go at this Time of Night." He replied, "I must go." I faid, "Then make Haste in again." To which he gave no Answer: But unlocking the Door, and pulling it leisurely after him, faid, "My dear Father, farewel for ever."

" As foon as the Day dawned, finding he was not returned, I went with feveral of my Neighbours to feek him. We found his Track at a Stile near the House, and followed it as close as we could: But it was not posfible to follow him Step by Step; for he had gone to and fro above three Miles, thro' Shrubs, and thick, quickfet Hedges, and over deep Ditches full of Water. One Mile of the three was all a Bog, full of Sloughs, and Drains, and Trenches, and deep Holes, with hardly one Foot of firm Ground between them. Eighteen or twenty of us being together, about Nine o'Clock found him by the Side of a Lake. He was lying on the Grass, firetched out at length, with his Face upward. His Right Hand was lifted up toward Heaven: His Left stretched upon his Body. His Eyes were closed, and he had a fweet, pleasant, smiling Countenance. What surprized us most was, That he had no Hurt or Scratch, from the Crown of his Head, to the Sole of his Foot; nor one Speck of Dirt on any Part of his Body; no more than if it had been just washed. On Thursday he was buried, as he defired, just by my Wife, whom he survived fourteen Davs."

Tuesday, 26. I had gone thro' Montrath (in the Way to Rosera) when some met me on the Bridge, and earnessly press me to preach. So I went into an empty I ouse, (the Rain and the Wind preventing my going

to the Market-place) and immediately began to declare The Grace of our LORD JESUS CHRIST. 'The House was prefently filled: The rest of the Audience stood at the Doors and Windows. I saw not one Person, Man, Woman, or Child, who behaved either rudely or carelessly.

I preached in the Market-place at Referea, between Six and Seven in the Evening. Several Gentlemen and feveral Clergymen were prefent; and all behaved well.

Thursday, 28. I preached in the Street at Birr, a little beyond the Bridge: By this means the Congregation was four Times larger than usual; in which were Abundance of Romans.

Friday, 29. As I went thro Frankfort, many People gathered together, chiefly Romans, and defired me to preach. I did so, in the middle of the Town. They gave a calm, stupid Attention: But I did not perceive that any of them were affected, otherwise than with Amazement.

1 came to Tullamore, as it fell out, on a fecond Fairday; and had, of course Abundance of new Hearers. I found far more Earnestness in the People now, than when I was here before. Why should we ever be discouraged by the Want of present Success? Who knows what a

Day may bring forth?

In the Evening I preached at Athlere, to many Officers and an uncommon Number of Soldiers, who were gathered together from every Part, waiting for a Review. Mrs. T—— defired me to lodge at her House. About Twelve I heard a huge Noise. Presently the Streetdoor was broke open; next the Door of Mrs. T——'s Chamber; then that of the Room in which I lay. I went to the Door; on which Mr. T—— shrunk back, walk'd down Stairs, and wreak'd his Vengeance on his Mother's Windows. Some honest Gentlemen of the Town had set him on, and sill'd him with Wine for the Purpose.

Monday, July 2. I preached in the Evening on Rev. xx. I had none to affift me, nor any Respite: And I needed none. It was such a Night as I have feldem known: The Stout-hearted trembled on every side; particolarly the

Troopers, late at *Philipforum*, who did once run well. One of them funk down to the Ground as a Stone; others could hardly fland: And the fame Spirit of folemn, deep Humiliation feemed to run through the whole Affembly.

Tuesday, 3. In spite of the Indolence of some, and the Cowardice of others, I preached in the Evening on the Connaught Side of the River. I then met the Society: But when I would have difmissed them, none seemed willing to go. We were standing and looking at each other, when a Trooper stept out into the Middle of the Room, and faid, "I must speak. I was Saul: I persecuted the Children of God. I joined with you in Philipftown; but I fell back, and hated God and all his Ways: I hated you in particular, and a Day or two ago faid all manner of Evil of you. I was going to a Woman last Night, when one of my Comrades met and asked me, if I would go to the Watch-night? Out of Curiofity I came; but for half the Sermon, I minded Nothing that was faid. Then God struck me to the Heart, so that I could not fland, but dropt down to the Ground. flept none last Night, and came to you in the Morning; but I could not speak. I went from you to a few of our Brethren, and they prayed with me'till my Burden dropt off. And now, by the Grace of God, we will part no more. I am ready to go with you all over the World."

The Words were as Fire: They kindled a Flame, which spread through the Congregation. We praised God with one Heart and one Voice. I then a second Time pronounced the Blessing: But the People stood without Motion as before, 'till a Dragoon stept from his Fellows, and said, "I was a Pharisee from my Youth, having a strict Form of Godliness, and yet I always wanted fomething: But I knew not what, 'till something within me pushed me on, I could not tell why, to hear you. I have done so, since you came hither. I immediately saw what I wanted, was Faith, and the Love of God. And He supplied my Wants here last Night: Now I can re-

joice in God my Saviour."

Wednesday, 4. I preached at Aghrim. Thursday, 5. I rode to Cashiegar, and found Miss B—— unwillingly recovering from her Fever; having a Desire rather to quit

the House of Earth, and go to Him whom her Soul loved. Her Sister now breathed the same Spirit, Doubt and Fear

being fled away.

I preached at Abafkra in the Evening. Great Part of the Congregation were Papifts: Some of whom in the Morning, Friday, 6. were under ftrong Convictions. I returned to Athlone in the Afternoon, and Saturday, 7. fet out for Long ford.

Calling at Kenagh in the Way, I unexpectedly found a large Congregation waiting for me; to whom I declared Jesus Christ, our Wifdom, Righteousness, Sanctification,

and Redemption.

About Seven, I preached at Long ford, in the Middle of the Town. It rained all the Time; but none regarded it. I was a little interrupted by a poor, drunken Papift, who fpoke a few drolling Words. I intreated the People to let him alone; but I could not prevail: One pulled him by the Ears, another by the Hair, 'till he was dragg'd away, and all was quiet.

A large Congregation came at Five, Sunday, 8; nor did the Rain drive any of them away. The Word now funk deep. Some dropt down, and one or two were car-

ried away.

At Nine, I preached to a much larger Congregation, and the Word was sharper than ever. Four or five could not bear it, but went away: Some would have gone away, but could not; for the Hand of the LORD press them to the Earth. O fair Beginning! But what will the End be?

I preached again at Kenagh in my Return, to a simple, loving People. Mr. M—, a Gentleman late of Moat, bore me Company to and from Long ford. Two Years ago he was strongly prejudiced; and when Mr. W—— preached at Moat, his Son was in the Mob which drumm'd him out of the Town. Yet he could not but enquire of one and another, 'till one desired him to read The almost Christian. In the midst of it, he cried out, "I am the Man;" and from that Time was convinced more and more. He had met me at Birr, and again at Abastra, whence he rode with me to Athlone and to Long ford. During the second Sermon at Kenagh, he felt a great Change;

Change; yet durst not say, his Sins were forgiven. But in riding thence to Athlene, the Cloud vanished away.

and he could boldly fay, My LORD and my GOD.

Monday, 9. I preached in the Evening at Tyrrel's Pass, and at Five in the Morning, Tuesday, 10. Thence we rode to Drumeree, sixteen Irish Miles to the North of Tyrrel's Pass. In our Way, we stopt an Hour at Molingar. The Sovereign of the Town came to the Inn, and expressed much Desire that I should preach. But I had little Hopes of doing Good by preaching in a Place where I could preach but once, and where none but me could be suffered to preach at all. We came to Mr. N——'s about Two. Many fine People came from various Parts in the Evening, and were perfectly civil and unconcerned? So what was said to them was written on the Sand.

Wednesday, 11. It was not so with the Morning Congregation. There were few dry Eyes among them. Some would have sunk to the Ground, had not others supported them. And none seemed more affected than Mrs. N—— herself. There was the same Spirit in the Evening: Many cried out aloud; and all received the

Word with the deepest Attention.

Thursday, 12. The Congregation at Five was larger than that on Tuesday Evening: And surely God gave to many both the hearing Ear, and the understanding Heart.

Friday, 13. I preached once more at Portarlington, and afterwards reproved this Society likewife, for the miferable Covetousness of some, and Lukewarmness of others. It may be, they will be zealous, and repent, and do the first

Works.

Saturday, 14. I returned to Dublin; and on Sunday, 15. preached on Oxmantown-Green, to fuch a Congregation as I never faw in Dublin, nor often in Ireland before: Abundance of Soldiers were of the Number. Such another Congregation I had there between Two and Three in the Afternoon, notwithstanding the violent Heat of the Sun: And all were attentive. In the Evening I preached in the Garden at Dolphin's Barn: And neither here did I observe, in the numerous Congregation, any that appeared careless or inattentive.

Tuesday2

Twifdey, 17. I read the Letters in our Garden, to near twice as many People as were there on Sunday Evening.

Thursday, 19. I met the Class of Soldiers: Nineteen are resolved to fight the good Fight of Faith; eleven or twelve of whom already rejoice in God through Christ,

by whom they have received the Atonement.

When the Society met, some Sinners, whom I knew not, were convicted in their own Consciences, so that they could not refrain from confessing their Faults in the Face of all their Brethren. One of these I had but just received in: Another I had declared to be excluded: But he pleaded so earnestly to be tried a little longer, that there was no refusing: And we wrestled with God on his Behalf, that Sin might no more have Dominion over him.

Friday, 20. The Delay of the Captain with whom I was to fail, gave us an Opportunity of spending a joyful Night together; and likewise of preaching once more, on Sunday, 22. upon Oxmantown-Green. We went on board immediately after, and set Sail about Ten, with a small, fair Wind. In the Asternoon it failed, and the Tide being against us, we were obliged to come to an-

Anchor.

Monday, 23. The Wind shifting to the South, and blowing hard, in the Afternoon the Captain seemed under some Concern. There was all reason to expect a stormy Night; and he despaired of getting into the Bristol Channel, and knew the Danger of beating about, when it was pitch-dark, among these Rocks and Sands. It was much on my Mind, They cried unto the Lord in their Trouble, and He delivered them out of their Distress. I knew not why we should not cry to Him as well as they. Immediately the Wind came fair, and blew so fresh, that in less than two Hours we came into the Bristol Channel.

But the Danger was not over. About Eleven I was waked by a huge, confused Noise, and found we were in a vehement Squall of Wind, Thunder, and Rain, which brought the Sailors to their Wit's End: They could not see across the Ship, only just while the Lightning was glaring in their Eyes. This made them fear running foul, either of the Welfo Sands on the one Hand, or the rocky Shore of Lundy on the other. So they took in the

Sails.

Sails, and let us drive. The Motion then was wonderful. It blew a Storm, and the Wind being contrary to the Tide, the Sea 1 an Mountain-high. The Ship had no Goods, and little Ballaft on board; fo that it roll'd as if it would overfet every Moment. It was intenfely dark, and neither the Captain nor any Man else knew where we were; only that we were tossing in a bad, narrow Channel, full of Shoals, and Rocks, and Sands. But does not God hear the Prayer? Mr. Hopper and I believed it our Duty to make the Trial again; and in a very few Moments the Wind was small, the Sea fell, and the Clouds dispersed: So we put up a little Sail, and went on quietly and slowly 'till the Morning dawn'd. About Nine in the Evening we reached the Pill, where I took Horse, and rode on to Bristol.

Wednesday, 25. I found the Comfort of being among

those whose Hearts are stablished in Grace.

Thursday, 26. I walked over to Kingswood, and found our Family there lessened considerably. I wonder how I am with-held from dropping the whole Design; so many Difficulties have continually attended it: Yet if this Counsel is of God, it shall stand; and all Hindrances

shall turn into Blessings.

Sunday, 29. At Seven I preached at Points-Pool, an open Place, a little without Lawford's Gate, just in the midst of the Butchers, and all the Rebel-rout, that neither fear God, nor reverence Man. But I believe some of them found it good to be there. How does God surround this City on all Sides? Yet still not many wife, not many rich, not many noble are called.

Monday, 30. I fet out for Shafefbury. The Rain began when we fet out, which a strong Wind drove full in our Faces. It did not stop for five Hours, so that I was well drenched to the very Soles of my Feet: So I was very willing to stop at Shepton-mallet. The next Morning

we came to Shaftsbury.

The Rain made it impracticable to preach abroad in the Evening; otherwise the Threatnings of Great and Small would not have hindered. I suppose the House contained four or five Hundred People; it was soon filled from End to End: The chief Opposers of John Haine were

thefe;

these; but none stirred, none spoke, none smiled: Many were in Tears; and many others were silled with Joy unspeakable.

Wednesday, August 1. At Five in the Morning the Room was nearly full. I was constrained to continue my Discourse considerably longer than usual. Several of those who had been the bitterest Persecutors were there. Perhaps they will be Doers as well as Heavers of the Word.

Hence we rode to Beer-crocombe, and the next Day, Thursday, 2. to Collumpton. I preached in a little Meadow near the Town, soon after Six in the Evening: About the Middle of my Discourse, hard Rain began; but sew of the Congregation stirred. I then spent an Hour with

the Society; and not without a Bleffing.

Friday, 3. Being informed, many at Tiverton defired to hear me, I rode over about Noon. But I could find none there who had any Concern about the Matter, except one poor Man, who received me gladly. I went strait to the Market-place, where Abundance of People quickly gathered together; and not one interrupted, or spoke, or smiled. Surely Good will be done in this Place.

The Congregation at Collumpton in the Evening was far larger than before. At Four in the Morning we took Horse; at Ten the Rain began, and ceased no more 'till we came to Plymouth-dock at Seven in the Evening.

Sunday, 5. I preached at Eight; but the Warning was so short, the Room could not contain the Congregation. At Five in the Evening I preached in a much larger Room, the Tabernacle in Plymouth; but neither could this contain the Numbers who slock'd from all Parts. And I was surprized at the Decency of their Behaviour. They were as still as one of our London Congregations.

Monday, 6. I rode to St. Mervan's, and found a large Congregation (notwithstanding the Rain) waiting for me. As I came out, a huge Man ran full against me: I thought it was by Accident, 'till he did it a second Time, and began to curse and swear; on which I turned a little out of the Path. He prest vehemently after me thro' the Croud, and planted himself close by my Side. Toward the Close of the Sermon, his Countenance changed, and in a while

he flipped off his Hat. When I had concluded, he fqueezed me earnestly by the Hand, and went away as quiet as a Lamb.

Tuesday, 7. I went to St. Ewe. There was much Struggling here at first: But the two Gentlemen who occasioned it are now removed, one to London, the other

into Eternity.

Wednesday, 8. We rode to Penryn. Many of the Gentry were present in the Evening: And some of them I permitted to stay when I met the Society. They seemed much moved. It may last more than a Night; for with

God all Things are possible.

Thursday, 9. I preached at Gwenap, and on Friday. On Saturday Noon at Bezore, near Truro: In the Evening, and on Sunday Morning, in Redruth. Mr. Colins preached an exceeding wieful Sermon at Church, upon the General Judgment. At One I preached in the Street, to thrice as many as the Room would have contained. I afterwards wifited a poor, old Woman, a Mile or two from the Town: Her Trials had been uncommon; inexpressible Agonies of Mind, joined with all Sorts of bodily Pain, not (it seem'd) from any natural Cause, but the direct Operation of Satan: Her Joys were now as uncommon; she had little Time to sleep, having for several Months last past seem as it were the unclouded Face of God, and praised Him Day and Night.

Monday, 13. At Noon I preached at Stithians, and in the Evening at Sithney. Tuefday, 14. about Noon in

Wendron; at Bray about Six in the Evening.

Wednesday, 15. By reinecting on an odd Book which I had read in this Journey, "The General Delusion of Christians with regard to Prophecy," I was fully convinced of what I had long suspected, 1. That the Montanists in the second and third Centuries, were real, scriptural Christians; and, 2. That the grand Reason why the miraculous Gifts were so soon withdrawn, was not only that Faith and Holiness were well-nigh lost, but that dry, formal, orthodox Men began even then to ridicule whatever Gifts they had not themselves, and to decry them all, as either Madness or Imposture.

About Noon I preached at Breag; in the Evening in in Crowan. On this and the following Days I read over with all the Impartiality I could, the "Free and Candid Disquisitions." It is doubtless an exceedingly well-wrote Book; yet fomething in it I cannot commend. The Author (for the representing himself as many, and so speaking all along in the plural Number, I take to be only a pious Fraud, used to make himself appear more considerable) is far too great a Flatterer for me, dealing in Panegyric beyond all Measure. But, in Truth, he is not much guilty of this, with regard to the Common Prayer. About one Objection in ten appears to have Weight, and one in five has Plausibility. But surely the Bulk of his Satire, tho' keen, is by no means just: And even allowing all the Blemishes to be real, which he has so carefully and skilfully collected and recited, what Ground have we to hope that if we gave up this, we should profit by the Exchange? Who would supply us with a Liturgy less exceptionable than that which we had before.

Friday, 17. I preached at Ligeon at Noon, and at Newlin in the Evening. Through all Cornevall I find the Societies have fuffered great Loss from Want of Discipline. Wifely said the Antients, "The Soul and Body make a Man; the Spirit and Discipline make a Christian."

Saturday, 18. I rode to St. Juft, where there is still the largest Society in Cormwall: And so great a Proportion of Believers I have not found in all the Nation beside. Five and forty Persons I have observed, as they came in Turn, and every one walking in the Light of God's Countenance.

Sunday, 19. I preached at Eight to a great Multitude: Such another we had in Morva at One; and again at Zunnor after the Evening Service; whence we rode to St. Ives, and concluded the Day with Thanksgiving.

Wednesday, 22. We had a Quarterly Meeting, at which were present the Stewards of all the Cornish Societies. We had now the first Watch-night which had been in Cornavall: And great was the Holy One of Israel in the midst of us.

Thursday, 23. Having first sent to the Mayor, to enquire, if it would be offensive to him, I preached in the

Evening,

Evening, not far from the Market-place. There was a vast Concourse of People, very few of the adult Inhabitants of the Town being wanting. I had gone thro' two Thirds of my Discourse, to which the whole Audience was deeply attentive, when Mr. S——— fent his Man to ride his Horse to and fro thro' the midst of the Congregation. Some of the chief Men in the Town bad me go on, and faid, no Man should hinder me: But I judged it better to retire to the Room; High and Low, Rich and Poor followed me, and foon filled not only the Room itself, but all the Space near the Doors and Windows. Gon gave me as it were a sharp threshing Instrument, having Teeth; fo that the Stout-hearted trembled before Him. O the Wisdom of God, in permitting Satan to drive all these People together, into a Place where nothing diverted their Attention, but his Word had its full Force upon their Hearts!

Friday, 24. I preached in Cambourn at Noon, to the largest Congregation I had ever seen there; and at St. Agnes in the Evening, to a Multitude not of curious Hearers, but of Men that had tasted of the good Word.

Saturday, 25. John Haime, John Trembath and I called at Mrs. Morgan's at Mitchell, who readily told me, and that over and over again, That she "never saw or knew any Harm by me." Yet I am not sure, that she has not said just the contrary to others. If so, she, not I, must give account for it to God.

In the Evening I preached at Port-Isaac in the Street,

the House not being able to contain the People.

Sunday, 26. I preached at St. Ginnis Morning and Afternoon, but I fear with little Effect. Thence we hastened to Camelford, where I preached in the main Street, the Rain pouring down all the Time: But that neither drove the Congregation away, nor hindered the Blessing of God. Many were in Tears, and some could not help crying aloud, both during the Preaching and the meeting of the Society.

Monday, 27. I preached at Trewalder about Noon, on, I am the Refurrection and the Life. Many were diffolved into gracious Tears, and many filled with strong Confo-

lation,

In the Evening Mr. Bennet (now full of Days, and by fwirt Steps removing into Eternity) read Prayers in Trejmere Church, and I preached on our Great High-Priest

Jesus, the Son of God.

Tuesday, 28. He defired me to preach in his Churcis at Tanerton: But when we came, we found no Notice had been given; and the Key of the Churcis was a Mile off: So I preached in a large Room adjoining to it. In the Evening I preached in Laneast Church, to a large and attentive Congregation. What can destroy the Work of God in these Parts, but Zeal for, and contending about Opinions?

About Eight I preached at St. Stephen's, near Launceston, and then rode to the Deck; where I preached to such a Congregation as I had not seen there for several Years. The Night overtook us soon after we had begun; but the Moon gave us all the Light we wanted. One poor Man at first bauled out for the Church; but he soon went away ashamed. All the rest seemed to be such as really

defired to avorsbip God in Spirit and in Truth.

Thursday, 30. The House would not contain them at Five; much less at Noon, when the Number was more than doubled. I preached in the Evening at Plymouth. Multitudes were present; but no Scoffer, no inattentive Person. The Time for this is past, 'till God shall see good to let Satan loose again.

Friday, 31. Setting out early, we reached Collumpton in the Evening: But as I was not expected, the Congre-

gation was small.

Sunday, September 2. I rode to Tiverton. At Eight I preached to twice as many People as were present when I was here before. But even this Congregation was doubled at One and at Five. The Meadow was then full from Side to Side, and many stood in the Gardens and Orchards round. It rained in the Day several Times; but not a Drop fell while I was preaching. Here is an open Door indeed! May no Man be able to shut it!

Monday, 3. About Noon I preached at Hillfarrance, three Miles from Taunton. Three or four Boors would have been rude if they durst; but the Odds against them

F 2. Was

was too great. At Five I preached in Bridgwater to 2 well-behaved Company, and then rode on to Middle ey.

We rode from hence to Shaftsbury, where I preached between Six and Seven to a serious and quiet Congregation. We had another happy Opportunity at Five in the Morning, when Abundance of People were present. I preached at Noon in the most riotous Part of the Town, just where sour Ways met: But none made any Noise, or spoke one Word, while I called the Wicked to forsake his Way. As we walked back, one or two soul-mouthed Women spoke unseemly: But none regarded, or answered them a Word.

Soon after I was fat down, a Constable came, and said, "Sir, the Mayor discharges you from preaching in this Borough any more." I replied, "While King GEORGE gives me Leave to preach, I shall not ask Leave of the

Mayor of Shaftsbury."

Thursday, 6. I rode to Salisbury, and preached about Noon, (a strange Turn of Providence!) in the Chapel which formerly was Mr. Hall's. One poor Woman laboured much to interrupt; but (how it was I know not) with all her Endeavours she could not get out one Word. At length she fet a dissinal, inarticulate Yell, and went away in all Haste.

I preached at Winterburn in the Evening; the next at

Reading; and, on Saturday 8, came to London.

Here I had the following Account from one of our

Preachers:

"John Jane was never well, after walking from Exworth to Hainton, on an exceeding hot Day, which threw
him into a Fever. But he was in great Peace and Love,
even to those who greatly wanted Love to him. He was
some Time at Alice Shadforth's House, with whom he
daily talked of the Things of God. He was never without the Love of God; spent much Time in private
Prayer; and joined likewise with her in Prayer several
Times in a Day. On Friday, August 24, growing as
she thought stronger in Body, he sat in the Evening by
the Fire-side: About Six he setched a deep Sigh, and never spoke more. He was alive 'till the same Hour on Saturday, at which, without any Struggle, or any Sign of

Pain, with a Smile on his Face, he passed away. His last Words were, "I find the Love of God in Christ Jesus."

"All his Cloaths, Linnen, and Woollen, Stockings, Hat, and Wig, are not thought fufficient to answer his Funeral Expences, which amount to 1/. 175. 3d. All the Money he had was 1s. 4d." Enough for any unmarried Preacher of the Gospel to leave to his Executors.

Sunday, 9. I called on poor Mrs. H——, whose Husband had just engaged in a new Branch of Business, when God took him away from the Evil to come. I am perfuaded, had he continued in his Simplicity he would have been alive to this Day. How different from this was the Case of John Hague? One who never left his first Love, never was weary or faint, but daily grew in Grace, and was still on the full Stretch for God. When such an Influment is snatched away in the Strength of his Years, what can all the Wissom of Man say, but, How unfearchable are his Judgments, and his Ways past snading out?

Saturday, 15. I read over a short Narrative of Count-Z--'s Life, written by himself. Was there ever such a Proteus under the Sun, as this Lord Freydock, Domine de Thurslain, &c. &c.? For he has almost as many Names as he has Faces or Shapes. O when will he learn (with all his Learning) Simplicity and god'y Sincerity? When will he be an upright Follower of the Lamb, so that we Guile may be found in his Mouth?

Monday, 17. My Brother set out for the North, but returned the next Day, much out of Order. How little do we know the Counsels of God! But we know they

are all-wife and gracious.

Wednesday, 19. When I came Home in the Evening, I found my Brother abundantly worse. He had had no Sleep for several Nights, and expected none unless from Opiates. I went down to our Brethren below, and we made our Request known to God. When I went up again he was in a sound Sleep, which continued 'till the Morning.

Friday, 21. We had a Watch-night at Spittlefields. I often wonder at the peculiar Providence of God on these

Occasions. I do not know that in so many Years one-Person has ever been hurt, either in London, Bristol, or Dublin, in going so late in the Night to and from all-Parts of the Town.

Sunday, 23. My Brother being not yet able to affift, I had more Employment To-day than I expected. In the Morning I read Prayers, preached, and administered the Sacrament to a large Congregation in Spittlefields. The Service at West-street continued from Nine 'till One. At Five I called the Sinners in Moorfields to Repentance: And, when I had finished my Work, found more Liveliness and Strength than I did at Six in the Morning.

Monday, 24. I left London; and the next Morning called at what is stilled the Half-way House. Quickly after, as a young Man was riding by the Door, both Horse and Man tumbled over each other. As soon as he got up, he began cursing his Horse. I spoke a few Words, and he was calm. He told me, "He did fear God once; but for some Time past he had cared for nothing." He went away, still of good Resolutions. God bring them to good Effect!

I reached Kingswood in the Evening; and the next Day selected Passages of Milton for the eldest Children to transcribe and repeat weekly. Thursday, 27. I went into the School, and heard half the Children their Lessons, and then selected Passages of the moral and sacred Poems. Friday, 28. I heard the other Half of the Children. Saturday, 29. I was with them from Four to Five in the Morning. I spent most of the Day in revising Kennet's Antiquities, and marking what was worth reading in the School.

Wednesday, O.F. 3. I revised, for the Use of the Children, Archbishop P——'s Grecian Antiquities, a dry, dull, heavy Book. Thursday, 4. I revised Mr. Lewis's Hebrew Antiquities; something more entertaining than the other, and abundantly more instructive.

Saturday, 6. I nearly finished the Abridgment of Dr. Cave's Primitive Christianity, a Book wrote with as much Learning, and as little Judgment, as any I remember to have read in my whole Life; serving the antient Christi-

ans just as Xenophon did Secrates; relating every weak

Thing they ever faid or did.

Wednefday, to. I dined at P—— S——'s, who, with his Wife and Daughter, are wonderful Monuments of Gop's Mercy. They were convinced of the Truth when I first preached at Bristol, and Mrs. Sk— was a living Witness of it. Yet Satan was afterwards suffered to fift her as Wheat; it seems, to take Possession of her Body. He tormented her many Years in an unheard of Manner. But Gop has now set her at full Liberty.

Thursday, 11. I prepared a short History of England for the Use of the Children: And on Friday and Saturday a short Roman History, as an Introduction to the Latin Historians. Monday, 15. I read over Mr. Holmes's Latin Grammar, and extracted from it what was needful to

perfect our own.

Saturday, 20. I found it absolutely necessary, openly and explicitly to warn all that feared God to beware of the German Wolves, (falsely called Moravians) and keep

close to the great Shepherd of their Souls.

Tuesday, 23. Riding thro' Holt, I called on the Minister, Mr. L—, one of the most zealous Adversaries we have in England. I found a calm, sensible, venerable, old Man, and spent above an Hour in friendly Altercation. Thence I rode to Milkstram, where the Number of People obliged me to preach abroad, notwithstanding the keen North Wind. And the seady Attention of the Hearers made Amends for the Rigour of the Season.

Wedneld y, 24. I set out for London. In the Morning, Friday 26, Mrs. C—— called upon me. I think it my bounden Duty to declare the Heads of our Conversation.

"My Son (she said) declared in my Hearing, and before the whole Congregation at Tetherton, that when he went to Germany he still judged it would be best for him, to live a single Lite: That the Brethren there said to him one Day, "Brother C—, it is the Will of the Lamb you should marry." He replied, "I don't believe it is." They said, "Yes it is; and that you should marry such a Person," (naming the Sister of f———'s Wise.) He then said, "I like her very well." On which they said, "No, it is not his Will you should marry her; but

but Jane Briant." He answered, "I can't believe it is." So he left them, and walked out into the Fields. There he thought, "I must be simple. It may be the Will of

the Lamb." So the next Day he married her.

She added, "I had four Chidren; but three of them are lost. They take no more Notice of me than if I was dead. John never came to see me, all the Time I was in London: And when I went to him, two Men came, and stood by us all the Time, to hear every Word we faid.

"I thought to have spent all my Life in his House at Tetherton. And so I sent all my Goods thither to surnish the House, to the Value of thirty or forty Pounds. But as soon as John was gone to Germany, Mr. H——, one of their Preachers, came and told me, "He had taken the House, (which was a Lie) and I must go out of that Room." It was the last Week in January. I asked, "Where I must go?" He said, "I might go where I would; but I should not stay there." So I went out; and, between Crying and the Cold, (for there was no Fire-place where I now was) in three Days I was stone-blind.

"Some Time after I told P—— S—— I wanted my Goods. He faid, I should not have them. I faid, Then I would fetch a Warrant. But at last John gave me Ten

Pounds: And that, I find, is all I am to have."

Friday, November 2. I began taking an Account of all in the Society that were in Want: But I was foon diffeouraged; their Number so increasing upon me, particularly about Meorsields, that I saw no Possibility of relieving them all, unless the Lord should, as it were.

make Windows in Heaven.

Saturday, 17. I made an End of that very odd Tract, "A Creed founded on common Sense." The main of it I admire as very ingenious: But still I cannot believe, either, 1. "That the ten Commandments were not defigned for a complete Rule of Life and Manners;" or, 2. "That the old Testament was never understood 'till 1700 Years after Christ."

Monday, 19. I met with an uncommon Instance of Distress. A poor Woman, whose Husband was at Sea.

as the was stepping out of her own Door, saw a Man whipt along the Street. Being seven Months gone with Child, she went up Stairs, and fell in Labour immediately. Having none to help her, there she remained, 'till she was constrained to rise, and go down for some Food. This immediately threw her into an high Fever. A young Woman calling there, by mere Accident, as it is termed, found her and the Child just alive, gave her all the Money she had, (which was between eight and nine Shillings) and from that Time duly attended her every Day.

Thursday, 22. I read the curious Journal of Mr. S—President of the Council in Georgia: Full as trisling and dull, and about as true, as that of Mr. Adams, President

of the Prophets.

Wednesday, 27. I finished the following Letter to an old Friend, whose Spirit and Life once adorned the Gospel:

Cookbam, Nov. 27, 1750.

Several Times I have defigned to speak to you at large, concerning some Things which have given me Uneasiness. And more than once I have begun to speak, but your Good-humour quite disarmed me: So that I could not prevail upon myself to give you Pain, even to remove a greater Evil. But I can't delay any longer: And therefore take this Way, (as less liable to Disappointment) of laying before you, with all Freedom and Unreserve, the naked Sentiments of my Heart.

You feem to admire the *Morawians* much: I love them, but cannot admire them; (altho' I did once, perhaps more than you do now) and that for the following Reasons.

First, I do not admire the Names they assume to themfelves. They commonly stile themselves The Brethren, or The Moravian Chu. ch. Now the former of these, The Brethren, either implies, that they are the only Christians in the World, (as they were who were so stilled in the Days of the Aposties) or at least, that they are the best Christians in the World, and therefore deserve to be emphatically so called. But is not even this a very high Encomium upon themselves? I should therefore more adtairs a more modest Appellation.

"But why should they not call themselves The Moravian Church?" Because they are not The Moravian Church; no more (at the utmost) than a Part is the Whole; than the Romish Church is the Church of CHRIST. A Congregation affembled in St. Paul's might, with greater Propriety, stile themselves The Church of England. Yea, with far greater; 1. Because these are all Englishmen born; 2. Because they have been baptized as Members of the Church of England; and 3. Because, as far as they know, they adhere both to her Doctrine and Discipline. Whereas, 1. Not a tenth Part of Count Zinzendorf's Brethren are for much as Moravian born; not two thousand out of twenty thousand: Quære, If two hundred Adults? If fifty Men? 2. Not one tenth of them were baptized as Members of the Moravian Church, (perhaps not One, 'till they left Moravia) but as Members of the Romish Church: 3. They do not adhere either to the Doctrines or Discipline of the Moravian Church. They have many Doctrines which that Church never held, and an entirely new Scheme of Discipline. 4. The true Moravian Church, of which this is a very small Part, if it be any Part at all, is still fubfifting; not in England or Germany, but in Polish Prusfia. Therefore I cannot admire their assuming this Name to themselves: I cannot reconcile it, either with Modesty or Sincerity.

If you fay, "But the Parliament has allowed it:" I answer, I am forry for it. The putting so palpable a Cheat upon so august an Assembly, with regard to a notorious Matter of Fact, I conceive does not redound to their own, any more than to the Honour of our Nation.

If you add, "But you yourfelf once filled them thus:" I grant I did; but I did it in Ignorance. I took it on their Word; and I now freely and openly tellify my Miftake.

Secondly, I do not admire their Dodrine in the Particulars that follow:

1. That we are to do nothing, in order to Salvation, but barely to believe.

2. That there is but one Duty now, but one Command, To believe in CHRIST.

3. That

3. That CHRIST has taken away all other Commands

and Duties, having wholly abolished the Law.

(The Sermon Count Zinzendo f preached at Fetterlane, on John viii. 11. places this in a strong Light. He roundly began, "Christ says, I came not to destroy the Law: But He did destroy the Law. The Law condemned this Woma to Death: But He did not condemn her. And God Himself does not keep the Law. The Law forbids Lying: But God said, Forty Days and Ninevel shall be destroyed. Yet Ninevel was not destroyed.")

4. That there is no fuch Thing as Degrees in Faith, or weak Faith; fince he has no Faith, who has any Doubt or

Fear.

(How to reconcile this, with what I heard the Count affert at large, "That a Man may have justifying Faith, and not know it," I cannot tell.)

5. That we are fanctified wholly, the Moment we are justified, and are neither more nor less holy, to the Day

of our Death.

6. That a Believer has no Holiness in himself at all;

all his Holiness being imputed, not inherent.

7. That a Man may feel a Peace that passeth all Understanding, may rejoice with Joy full of Glory, and have the Love of God, and of all Mankind, with Dominion over all Sin; and yet all this may be only Na-

ture, animal Spirits, or the Force of Imagination.

8. That if a Man regards Prayer, or fearching the Scriptures, or Communicating, as Matter of *Duty*; if he judges himself obliged to do these Things, or is troubled when he neglects them; he is in Bondage, he is under the Law, he has no Faith; but is still seeking Salvation by Works.

9. That therefore, 'till we believe, we ought to be fill; that is, not to pray, fearch the Scriptures, or commu-

nicate.

10. That their Church cannot err, and of confequence

ought to be implicitly believed and obeyed.

Thirdly. I approve many Things in their Practice; yet even this I cannot admire in the following Instances:

i. I do not admire their conforming to the World, by useless, tristing Conversation: By suffering Sin upon their Brother, without reproving even that which is gross and open: By Levity in the general Tenor of their Behaviour; not walking as under the Eye of the great God: And lastly, By joining in the most tristing Diversions, in order to do Good.

2. I do not admire their close, dark, reserved Behaviour, particularly toward Strangers. The Spirit of Secrecy is the Spirit of their Community, often leading even into Guile and Dissimulation. One may observe in them much Cunning, much Art, much Evasion, and Disguise. They often appear to be what they are not; and not to be what they are. They so study to become all Things to all Men, as to take the Colour and Shape of any that are near them: Directly contrary to that Openness, Frankness, and Plainness of Speech, so manifest in the Apostles.

and primitive Christians.

3. I do not admire their confining their Beneficence to the narrow Bounds of their own Society. This feems the more liable to Exception, as they boaft of possessing for immense Riches. In his late Book the Count particularly mentions, how many hundred thousand Florins a single Member of their Church has lately expended; and how many hundred thousand Crowns of yearly Rent, the Nobility and Gentry only of his Society, enjoy in one single Country. Mean time do they all put together expend one hundred thousand, yea one thousand, or one hundred, in feeding the Hungry, or cloathing the Naked, of any Society but their own?

4. I do not admire the Manner wherein they treat their Opponents. I cannot reconcile it either to Love, Humility, or Sincerity. Is utter Contempt, or fettled Disdain, confissent with Love or Humility? And can it consist with Sincerity, to deny any Charge which they know in their Conscience is true? To say, Those Quotations are unjust, which are literally copied from their own Books? To affirm, Their Doctrines are misrepresented, when their own Sens? is given in their own Words? To cry, "Poor Man! He is quite dark! He is utterly blind! He knows

nothing of our Dostrines!" Tho' they cannot point out

one Mistake this blind Man has made, or confute one Affertion he has advanced.

Fourthly. I least of all admire the Effects their Doctrine has had on some who have lately begun to hear

them.

For 1. It has utterly destroyed their Faith, their inward Evidence of Things not feen; the deep Conviction they once had, That the Lamb of God had taken away their Sins. Those who before had the Witness in themfelves of Redemption in the Blood of CHRIST, who had the Spirit of God clearly witnessing with their Spirit, that they were the Children of Goo: After hearing these but a few Times, began to doubt; then reasoned themselves into utter Darkness; and in a while assirmed, first, That they had no Faith now, (which was true) and foon after, That they never had any. And this was not the accidental, but natural Effect of that Doctrine, That there are no Degrees in Faith; and that none has any Faith, who is liable at any Time to any Degree of Doubt or Fear: As well as of that dark, unintelligible, unfcriptural Manner, wherein they affect to speak of it.

I expect you will answer, "Nay, they are the most plain, simple Preachers of any in the whole World. Simplicity is their peculiar Excellence." I grant, one Sort of Simplicity is: A single Specimen whereof may suffice, One of their eminent Preachers, describing at Fetterlane "the Childhood of the Lamb," observed, That "his Mother might send Him out one Morning, for an Halfpenny-worth of Milk; that making Haste back, He might fall and break the Porringer; and that He might work a Miracle to make it whole again, and gather up the Milk into it." Now, can you really admire this Kind of Simplicity? Or think it does Henour to God

manifest in the Flesh?

2. This Preaching has deflroyed the Love of God in many Souls, which was the natural Effect of destroying heir Faith: As well as of teaching them to grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by ascribing his Gift to Imagination and animal Spirits: And of perplexing them with enseless, unscriptural Cautions, against the Jelist Love of

G Gon

Goo: In which it is not easy to say, whether Nonsense

or Blasphemy be the chief Ingredient.

3. This Preaching has greatly impaired, if not destroyed, the Love of their Neighbour in many Souls. They no longer burn with Love to all Mankind, with Defire to do Good to all. They are straitened in their own Bowels; their Love is confined to narrower and narrower Bounds; 'till at length they have no Defire or Thought of doing good to any but those of their own Community. If a Man was before a zealous Member of our Church, groaning for the Prosperity of our Zion, it is past; all that Zeal is at an End; he regards the Church of England no more than the Church of Rome: His Tears no longer fall, his Prayers no longer ascend, that God may shine upon her Desolations. The Friends that were once as his own Soul, are now no more to him than other Men. All the Bands of that formerly endeared Affection are as Threads of Tow that have touched the Fire. Even the Ties of filial Tenderness are dissolved. The Child regards not his own Parent: He no longer regards the Womb that bare, or the Paps that gave him Suck. Recent Instances of this also are not wanting. I will particularize, if required. Yea, the Son leaves his aged Father, the Daughter her Mother, in Want of the Necessaries of Life. I know the Persons. I have myself relieved them more than once. For that was Corban whereby they should have been profited.

4. These humble Preachers utterly destroy the Humility of their Hearers; who are quickly wiser than all their former Teachers: Not because they keep thy Commandments, (as the poor Man under the Law said) but because they allow no Commandments at all. In a few Days they are nuiser in their own Eyes, than seven Men that can render a Reason. "Render a Reason! Ay, there it is. Your can nal Reason destroys you. You are for Reason: I am for Faith." I am for both: For Faith to perfect my Reason: That by the Spirit of God not putting out the Eyes of my Understanding, but enlighteng them more and more, I may be ready to give a clear, scriptural Answer to every Man-that asketh me a Reason of the Hope that is in me.

5. This Preaching deliroys true, genuine Simplicity. Let a plain, open-hearted Man, who hates Controverfy, and loves the Religion of the Heart, go but a few Times to Fetterlane, and he begins to dispute with every Man he meets; he draws the Sword, and throws away the Scabbard. And if he happens to be hard prest by Scripture or Reason, he has as many Turns and Fetches as a Jesuit: So that it is out of the Power of a common Man even to

understand, much more to confute him.

6. Lastly, I have known a short Attendance on this Preaching destroy both Gratitude, Justice, Mercy, and Truth. Take one only, but a terrible Proof of this. One, whom you know, was remarkably exact in keeping his Word. He is now (after hearing them but a few Months) as remarkable for breaking it: Being infinitely more afraid of a legal, than of a lying Spirit! More jealous of the Works of the Law, than of the Works of the Devil. He was cutting off every possible Expence, in order to do Justice to all Men. He is now expending large Sums in mere Superfluities. He was merciful after his Power if not beyond his Power:

"List'ning attentive to the Wretches Cry, The Groan low-murmur'd, and the whisper'd Sigh."

But the Bowels of his Compassion are now shut up. He has been in Works too long already. So now, to prove his Faith, he lets the poor Brother starve, for whom Christ died! If he loved any one under the Sun more than his own Soul, it was the Instrument by whom God had raised him from the Dead. He assisted him to the utmost of his Power: He would defend him even before Princes. But he is now unconcerned whether he sinks or swims: He troubles not himself about it. Indeed he gives him — Good Words; that is, before his Face: But behind his Back he can himself rail at him by the Hour; and vehemently maintain, Not that he is mistaken in a few smaller Points, but that he "preaches another God, not Jesus Christ."

Art Thou the Man? If you are not, go and hear the

Germans again next Sunday.

Friday, 30. I rode thro' a violent Storm to Windjor, and preached to a little ferious Congregation. About One I preached at Brentford, and gathered up the poor Remains of the shattered Society. How firm did these shand in the midst of Storms? But the Sun shone, and they melted away.

Monday, December 3. I rode to Canterbury, and preached on Rev. xx. A few turbulent People made a little Noise, as I found it was their Custom to do. Perceiving more of them were gathered the next Night, I turned and spoke to them at large. They appeared to be not a little confounded, and went away as quiet as Lambs.

Wednesday, 5. I walked over the Cathedral, and surveyed the Monuments of the antient Men of Renown. One would think such a Sight should strike an utter Damp upon human Vanity. What are the Great, the Fair, the Valiant, now? The matchless Warrior? The puissant Monarch?

"An Heap of Dust is all remains of thee!
"Tis all thou art, and all the Proud shall be!"

Monday, 10. I rode to Leigh in Effex, where I found a little Company feeking God, and endeavoured to encourage them in provoking one another to Love and good Works.

Monday, 17. I fet upon cleanfing Augeas's Stable; upon purging that huge Work, Mr. Fox's Acts and Monuments, from all the Trash which that honest, injudicious Writer has heaped together, and mingled with those venerable Records, which are worthy to be had in everlasting Remembrance.

Sunday, 23. I buried the Body of Elizabeth Bamfield, a young Woman of two and twenty, who, the Tuejday before, rose up from Breakfast, dropt down, and spoke no more. But she was ready for the Bridegroom. Blessed are they whom, when He cometh, He shall find watching!

Tushday, January 1, 1751. About this Time I received a remarkable Letter; Part of which ran as follows:

"When George Whitefield first preached on Kennington Common, Curiosity drew me to hear him frequently. I admired his Zeal in calling Sinners to Repentance; but did not see myself to be one of that Number, having had a religious Education, even in spiritual Religion, such as was not to be found in other Societies.

"As foon as the Foundery was taken, I went thither conflantly, Morning as well as Evening. But I had no Defire of being acquainted with any of the Society, much lefs of joining therein, being strongly resolved, never to

turn my Back on the Profession I was educated in.

"The next Year I furnished myself with the Books which John and Charles Wesley had printed. I compared them with Robert Barclay's Apology, and with the Bible; and of many Things I was convinced: But what they said of Justification I could not comprehend; and I did not much concern myself about it, being but slightly convinced of Sin.

" It was my Custom to rife some Hours before the Family, and fpend that Time in Reading. One Sunday Morning I was just going to open my Bible, when a Voice (whether inward or outward I cannot tell) feemed to fay very loud, "God, for Christ's Sake, hath forgiven thee." I flarted up, took the Candle, and fearched all about, to see if any one was near; but there was none. I then fat down, with fuch Peace and Joy in my Soul as cannot be described. While I was musing, what it could mean; I heard it again, faying, "Go in Peace, thy Sins. are forgiven thee." I trembled exceedingly, not with Fear, but such an Emotion as I can't express. Yet I got up the fecond Time, and opened the Door, to see if it was any human Voice. Soon after it was repeated the third Time, still louder, which drove me on my Knees to Prayer, being overwhelmed with the Love of God, and for the Time utterly incapable of Doubt or Fear.

"I now faw the New Tellament in a different Light than I had ever done before. All the Day I was conforted with Promifes from it, either read or brought to my Mind: Yet the Thought, "May not all this be a Delusion?" frequently darted into me. But it as often

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drove me to Prayer: Upon which all Doubt presently

vanished away.

"I was immediately changed in my Dress, Conversation, and whole Deportment, which brought on me the Ridicule of all my Acquaintance: But nothing moved me. I wondered what the Cross meant; for whatever appeared to be the Will of God, I ran chearfully to do, without a Moment's Hesitation. I felt no Temptation to Anger, Pride, or any other Evil: Tho' often provoked, I was not ruffled in the least. God seemed to reign in my Heart alone; He was all my Desire, all my Hope: And this Light lasted about three Months, without any Cloud at all.

" But after this, it pleased God to remove all at once the Veil which 'till then covered my Heart; tho' I do not remember, that any Disobedience preceded: For I feared Sin more than Death or Hell. Yet in a Moment such a Scene was opened to me, that if I had not felt the Hand of God underneath me, I should certainly have gone distracted. The infernal Regions were represented to my View Day and Night: At the same Time I saw what I was by Nature, and what I had deferved from God for all my Sins. O how did Satan then strive to tear away my Shield? And what a Burden of Sin did I feel? 'Tis impossible to describe it. If I looked from God a Moment, I was full of Horror. I often feared I should lose my Senses; but had no Thought of Death, nor Fear concerning it: Yet Hell appeared to me without a Covering, and I feemed furrounded with Devils fleeping and waking. But I still held this fast, "Thou hast forgiven me, O my Gon, and I will not let Thee go."

"All this Time I constantly attended the Preaching; and having a strong Desire to know whether Friend Wesleys lived the Gospel as well as preached it, I got acquainted with one who lived at the Foundery. I frequently sat and worked with her, and made all possible Enquiries into the most minute Circumstances of their Behaviour. This afterwards proved a great Blessing to me: For when I heard any idle Report, (and I heard not a few) I could answer

peremptorily, "I know the contrary."

"Their Preaching now took deeper Hold of me than ever, and searched every Corner of my Heart. I saw, I had nothing to bring to God, and was indeed vile in my own Eyes. When my Friends sometimes told me, how good I had been, their Words were as sharp Swords. I found I had nothing to trust in, but the atoning Blood.

But this Trust kept my Soul in constant Peace.

"Thus I went on a confiderable Time, before I admitted any ferious Reflections concerning the Ordinances; which indeed I did not care to think of at all, 'till one Day reading in the third Chapter of St. John's Gospel, Except a Man be born of Water and the Spirit, be cannot enter the Kingdom of God: The Words struck me to the Heart: I began to read over again, with all Attention, what was written on both Sides of the Question. But this gave me no Satisfaction; so I tried another Way, giving myself up to earnest Prayer, "That God would guide me by his Word and Spirit, into all that He required of me."

"However these Thoughts died away, and I was quite easy about it, 'till one Sunday, at Devonsbire-square Meeting, it was brought to my Mind in such a Manner, that I believe the Seat shook under me. I then plainly saw it was my Duty, and determined to delay no longer: For that Purpose, I went to Cowley, two or three Days after. But all the Night before it was to be done, I was in deep Distress. I spent all the Hours in Weeping and Prayer, and yet as the Morning drew on, my Trouble increased, with strong Terror, as if I was just going to Execution. But I remained sixt in my Purpose: And as soon as I was baptized, all the Clouds dispersed, and I rejoiced more than ever in God my Saviour."

Wednesday, 16. I received another Letter from a Friend,

on a Subject of general Concern:

" Very Dear SIR,

"When I have deeply mused on Ages past, and on the Revival of primitive Christianity in the present Age, I have often queried, whether ever before our Time there arose arose in any one Place, and in the same Instant, a visible Christian Society, and a visible Antichristian One. No doubt God had wise Ends in permitting the Unitas Fratrum to appear, just as the People of God began to unite together. But we cannot fathom his Designs. Yet we know all shall work together for his People's Good.

"Perhaps it required more Grace to withstand this Contagion, than would have enabled us to die for Christ; and very probably we should have been now a very different People from what we are, had we only had our own-Countrymen to cope with: We should then have only set the plain Gospel of Christa against what was palpably another Gospel, and the Mind and Life of Christans. And I verily believe, we should have been far higher in Christianity than most of us are at this Day.

"But this subtle Poison has more or less infected almost all, from the Highest to the Lowest, among us. We would put Gospel Heads on Bodies ready to include every unholy Temper. Altho' (Glory be to God) as a Society, we stand at least as clear of joining with the Beast as any other; yet we have not purged out all his Leaven; the

Antinomian Spirit is not yet cast out.

" All our Preaching at first was pointed at the Heart, and almost all our private Conversation. Do you feel the Love of God in your Heart? Does his Spirit reign there? Do you walk in the Spirit? Is that Mind in you which was in CHRIST? were frequent Questions among us. But while these Preachers to the Heart were going on gloriously in the Work of CHRIST, the fulse Apostles stept in, laughed at all Heart-work, and laughed many of us out of our spiritual Senses: For, according to them, we were neither to fee, hear, feel, nor taste the Powers of the World to come; but to rest contented with what was done for us seventeen hundred Years ago. " The dear Lamb, faid they, has done all for us: We have nothing to do, but to believe." Here was a Stroke at the whole Work of God in the Heart! And ever fince this German Spirit hath wrought among us, and caused many to rest in a barren, notional Faith, void of that inward Power of God unto Salvation."

Sunday, 27. I preached a Charity Sermon at Spink-fields, for the Use of our poor Children. The Church was extremely crouded; but not many rich, not many topicies, were there. It was enough that there were many of the People of God, and their Lord in the midst of them.

Wednesday, 30. Having received a pressing Letter from Dr. Isham, then the Rector of our College, to give my Vote at the Election for Member of Parliament, which was to be the next Day, I set out early, in a severe Frost, with the North-West Wind sull in my Face. The Roads were so slippery, that it was scarce possible for our Horses to keep their Feet. Indeed one of them could not, but sell upon his Head, and cut it terribly. Nevertheless about Seven in the Evening, God brought us safe to Oxford. A Congregation was waiting for me at Mr. Evans's, whom I immediately address in those awful Words, What is a Man profited, if he shall gain the whole World, and less his own Soul?

Thursday, 31. I went to the Schools, where the Convocation was met: But I did not find the Decency and Order which I expected. The Gentleman for whom I came to vote, was not elected: Yet I did not repent of my Coming; I owe much more than this to that generous, friendly Man, who now rests from his Labours.

I was much furprized wherever I went, at the Civility of the People, Gentlemen as well as others. There was no pointing, no calling of Names, as once; no, nor even Laughter. What can this mean? Am I become a Servant

of Men? Or is the Scandal of the Cross ceased?

Friday, February 1. We set out for London in another bitter Morning, having such a Wind (now got to the East, and so in our Face again) as I hardly ever remember, But by Five in the Evening we were under Shelter at the Foundery. It being the Night before appointed for a Watch-night, we continued praying and praising God as usual, 'till about Twe've o'Clock; and I found no Inconvenience, but a little Faintness, which a few Houss Sleep removed.

Saturday, 2. Having received a full Answer from Mr. P.—, I was clearly convinced that I ought to marry.

For many Years I remained fingle, because I believed I could be more useful in a fingle, than in a married State. And I praise God, who enabled me so to do. I now as fully believed, that in my present Circumstances, I might be more useful in a married State; into which, upon this clear Conviction, and by the Advice of my Friends I entered a few Days after.

Wednesday, 6. I met the fingle Men, and shewed them; on how many Accounts it was good for those who had received that Gift from Gov, to remain fingle for the Kingdom of Heaven's Sake; unless where a particular Case

might be an Exception to the general Rule.

Sunday, 10. After preaching at Five, I was hastening to take my Leave of the Congregation at Snowsfields, purposing to set out in the Morning for the North; when on the middle of London-bridge, both my Feet slipt on the Ice, and I fell with great Force, the Bone of my Ankle lighting on the Top of a Stone. However I got on, with some Help, to the Chapel, being resolved not to disappoint the People. After preaching, I had my Legbound up by a Surgeon, and made a Shift to walk to the Seven-Dials. It was with much Difficulty that I got up into the Pulpit; but God then comforted many of our Hearts.

I went back in a Coach to Mr. B——'s, and from thence in a Chair to the Foundery: But I was not able to preach, my Sprain growing worfe. I removed to Threadneedle-fireet; where I fpent the Remainder of the Week, partly in Prayer, Reading and Conversation, partly in writing an Hebrew Grammar, and Lessons for Children.

Sunday, 17. I was carried to the Foundary, and preached kneeling (as I could not fland) on Part of the twentythird Pfalm; my Heart being enlarged, and my Mouth

opened to declare the Wonders of God's Love.

Monday, 18. was the second Day I had appointed for my Journey. But I was disappointed again, not being yet able to set my Foot to the Ground. However I preached (kneeling) on Tuesday Evening and Wednesday Morning.

Sunday, 24. I preached Morning and Evening at Spittlefields, where many who had been wandering from God

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for feveral Years, feemed at length to have fresh Desires of returning to Him. How is it, that we are so ready to despair of one another? For Want of the Love that hefeth all Things.

Monday, March 4. Being tolerably able to ride, tho' not to walk, I fet out for Bristel. I came thither on Wednesday, thoroughly tired, tho' in other Respects better

than when I fet out.

Thu fday, 7. I learned, that poor Mr. Hall is now a fettled Deift. Now let these triumph who separated chief

Friends. Surely his Blood is on their Head.

Saturday, 9. Many of our Preachers came from various Parts. My Spirit was much bowed down among them, fearing some of them were perverted from the Simplicity of the Gospel. But I was revived at the Sight of John H—, John N—, and those who came with them in the Evening; knowing they held the Truth as it is in Jesus, and did not hold it in Unrighteousness.

Monday, 11. Our Conference began; and the more we conversed, the more Brotherly-love increased. The same Spirit we found on Tussday and Wedn. say. I expected to have heard many Objections to our first Doctrines. But none appeared to have any: We seemed to be all of

one Mind, as well as one Heart.

Friday, 15. I mentioned whatever I thought was amiss or wanting in any of our Brethren. It was received in a right Spirit, with much Love, and serious, earnest Attention. And I trust not one went from the Conference discontented, but rather blessing God for the Confolation.

Tuesday, 19. Having finished the Business for which I came to Bristol, I set out again for London, being defired by many, to spend a few Days there, before I entered upon my Northern Journey. I came to London on Thursday, and having settled all Affairs, lest it again on Wednesslay, 27. I cannot understand, how a Methodist Preacher can answer it to God, to preach one Sermon, or travel one Day less, in a married, than in a single State. In this Respect surely it remaineth, that they who have Wives, be as the they had none.

On

On Wednesday I rode with John Haine to Tessworth. On Thursday went on to Evesham. One from thence met

us on Broadway-bill.

I was foon informed that Mr. Keech was buried the Night before. His Widow and Daughter were forrowing; but not as without Hope. Neither did they refrain from the Preaching one Day. So let my furviving Friends forrow for me!

I was to have preached in the Town-hall: But a Company of Players had taken Possifion of it first. Our own Room could not contain the Congregation: But to as many as could crowd into it, I applied, What is a Man profited, if he gain the whole World, and lose his own Soul?

Friday, 29. I rested at Evestam. Saturday, 30. I rode to Birmingham, and found God in the midst of the Congregation. Sunday, 31. I carnestly warned the Society against idle Disputes and vain Janglings; and afterwards preached on, If ye be led by the Spirit, ye are not under the Law. The Hearts of many were melted within them; so that neither they nor I could refrain from Tears. But they were chiefly Tears of Joy, from a lively Sense of the Liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free.

At One I was obliged to preach abroad, the Room not being able to contain half the Congregation. O how is the Scene changed here! The last Time I preached at *Birmingham*, the Stones flew on every Side. If any Disturbance were made now, the Disturber would be in more Danger than the Preacher.

At Five in the Evening I preached at Wedneshury, to a fill larger Congregation. But no Mocker or Trifler appeared among them. How many of the last shall be

first ?

Monday, April 1. I rode to Dudley. The difmal Screaming wherewith we were welcomed into the Town, gave us Reason to expect the same kind of Reception as I had when I was there before. I began preaching immediately in a Yard not far from the main Street. Some at first seemed inclined to interrupt, but when they had heard

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heard a little, they grew more attentive, and stayed very quietly to the End, tho' it rained great Part of the Time.

I had defired John Haime to preach at Wednesbury. But when I came, he had but just begun the Hymn. So I had an Opportunity which I did not expect, of speaking again to that willing People. What a Work would have been in all these Parts, if it had not been for doubtful Disputations! If the Predestinarians had not thrown back those who began to run well, partly into the World, partly to the Baptists, and partly into endless Disputes concerning the secret Counsels of Gon! While we carried our Lives in our Hands, none of these came near; the Waves ran too high for them. But when all was calm, they poured in on every Side, and bereaved us of our Children. Out of these, they formed one Society here, one at Dudley, and another at Birmingham. Many indeed, tho' torn from us, would not stay with them; but broke out into the wildest Enthusiasm. But still they were all called Methodists; and so all their Drunkenness and Blasphemies (not imputed to a Believer!) were imputed to us!

Tuesday, 2. I preached at Darlasson, late a Den of Lions: But most of the siercest of them, God has called away by a Train of amazing Strokes; and those that remain are now as Lambs. I preached in the Evening at Wednesbury, where, notwithstanding the Rain, every Man, Woman and Child stay'd to the End. I gave them all an earnest Caution, not to lean on broken Reeds, on Opinions of any kind: And even the Predestinarians received it in Love, and told me, it was highly seasonable.

Wednesday, 3. I made an End of visiting the Classes, miserably shattered by the Sowers of strange Doctrines. At One I preached at Tipton-Green, where the Baptists also have been making Havock of the Flock; which constrained me, in speaking on those Words, Arise and be baptized, and avash arvay thy Sins, to spend near ten Minutes in Controversy, which is more than I had done in public for many Months (perhaps Years) before.

Thursday, 4. We took Horse about Four. The Snow fell without Intermission, which the North Wind drove full in our Faces. After resting a while at Bilbrook, Nove-

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fort, and Whitchurch, and riding some Miles out of our Way, we overtook some People going to the Preaching at Alpraham, who guided us strait to the House. William Hitchens had not begun: So I took his Place, and felt no Weakness or Weariness, while I declared, Jesus Christ, the same Yesterday, and To-day, and for ever.

April 5. being Good-Friday, I preached at Eight, and then walked to Bunbury Church. I preached again at One, and in the Evening at Poole, near Nantwich, to another deeply ferious Congregation. The next Evening

we reached Manchester.

Easter-day, April 7. After preaching, I went to the New Church, and found an uncommon Blessing, at a Time when I least of all expected it, namely, while the Organist was playing a Voluntary! We had a happy Hour in the Evening, many Hearts being melted down in one Flame of holy Love.

Wednesday, 10. I rode to Shackerley. Being now in the very midft of Mr. Taylor's Disciples, I enlarged much more than I am accustomed to do, on the Doctrine of Original Sin; and determined, if God should give me a few Years Life, publickly to answer his New Gospel.

By the huge Noise which was in the Street, as we entered Bolton, I conjectured Satan would try his Strength once more. But Gop suffered him not. The Mob soon was vanished away, and I had both a numerous and a

quiet Congregation.

Thursday, 11. The Barber who shaved me said, "Sir, I praise God on your Behalf. When you was at Bolton last, I was one of the most eminent Drunkards in all the Town: But I came to listen at the Window, and God struck me to the Heart. I then earnessly prayed for Power against Drinking, and God gave me more than I asked; He took away the very Desire of it: Yet I felt myself worse and worse, 'till on the fifth of April last I could hold out no longer. I knew I must drop into Hell that Moment, unless God appeared to save me: And He did appear: I knew He loved me, and felt sweet Peace: Yet I did not dare to say I had Faith, 'till Yesterday was Twelvemonth God gave me Faith, and his Love has ever since sinced my Heart."

Hence I rode with Mr. Milner to Ribchefter, where fome Clergymen had appointed to meet him, with whom we fpent one or two Hours in ferious and ufeful Conversation.

Between Five and Six we reached the Vicaridge at Chipping, where a few ferious People foon affembled. The next Day we rode to Amblefide, and on Saturday, 13.

over more than Welfh Mountains, to Whitchaven.

Sunday, 14. I heard two useful Sermons at Church, on, Fear not them that can kill the Body. I preached at Eight, on, Is there no Balm in Gilead? And between One and Two at the Market-place, on, Thou art not far from the Kingdom of God. A few Stones were thrown at first; but the Bulk of the Congregation was deeply serious; as well as in the Evening, when I preached on, Who shall lay any-thing to the Charge of God's Elect?

In meeting the Classes the two next Days, I observed one remarkable Circumstance: Without an absolute Necessity, none of this Society ever miss their Class. Among near two hundred and forty Persons, I met one single Ex-

ception, and no more.

Wednesday, 17. I rode to Cliston, fix Miles from Whitehaven. It was supposed few would come in the middle of the Afternoon: But on the contrary, there were abundantly more than any House could contain; so that notwithstanding the keen North-East Wind, I was obliged to preach in the Street. Several of the poor People came after me to Cockermouth, where I stood at the End of the Market-house, ten or twelve Steps above the Bulk of the Congregation, and proclaimed the Grace of our Load Jesus Christ. A large and serious Congregation attended again at Five on Thursday Morning. We then rode to Gamblesby, where I preached in the School-house to as many serious People as it could contain; and on Friday, 19. crept on through miserable Roads, 'till we came to Hinely-Hill.

Early in the Morning we scaled the snowy Mountains, and rode by the once-delightful Seat of the late Lord Derwentwater, now neglected, desolate and swiftly running to Ruin. In the Afternoon we brought Mr. Milner

fafe to the Orphan-house at Neavcastle.

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Sunday,

Sunday, 21. The Rain obliged me to preach in the House, both Morning and Asternoon. The Spirit of the People refreshed me much, as it almost always does. I wish all our Societies were like-minded; as loving, simple and zealous of Good Works.

Monday, 22. The Rain flopt, while I was preaching at the Market-place in Morpeth. We rode from thence to Almwick, where (it being too wet to preach at the Cross) some of our Friends procured the Town-hall. This being very large, contained the People well; only

the Number of them made it extremely hot.

Tuesday, 23. We rode on to Berwick upon Tweed. At Six in the Evening a young Man was buried, cut off in the Strength of his Years, who was to have inherited a confiderable Fortune. Almost the whole Town attended the Funeral. I went directly from the Church-yard to the Grave, and had full as many Attendants as the Corpse, among whom were Abundance of fine, gay Things, and many Soldiers.

Wednesday, 24. Mr. Hopper and I took Horse between Three and Four, and about Seven came to Old Camus. Whether the Country was good or bad we could not fee. having a thick Mist all the Way. The Scotch Towns are like none which I ever faw, either in England, Wales or Ireland: There is fuch an Air of Antiquity in them all, and fuch a peculiar Oddness in their manner of building. But we were most surprized at the Entertainment we met with in every Place, fo far different from common Report. We had all Things good, cheap, in great Abundance, and remarkably well-dreft. In the Afternoon we rode by Preston-sield, and saw the Place of Battle, and Colonel Gardiner's House. The Scotch here affirm, that he fought on Foot after he was dismounted, and refused to take Quarter. Be it as it may, he is now where the Wicked ceafe from troubling, and where the Weary are at Reft.

We reached Musselsorough between Four and Five. I had no Intention to preach in Scotland; nor did I imagine there were any that defired I should. But I was mistaken. Curiosity (if nothing else) brought Abundance of People together in the Evening And whereas in the Kirk (Mrs. G—— informed me) there used to be laughing and

talking,

talking, and all the Marks of the groffest Inattention: But it was far otherwise here: They remained as Statues from the Beginning of the Sermon to the End.

Thursday, 25. We rode to Edinburgh, one of the dirtiest Cities I had ever seen, not excepting Colen in Germany.

We returned to Muffelborough to Dimer, whither we were followed in the Afternoon by a little Party of Gentlemen from Edinburgh. I know not why any should complain of the Shyness of the Scots toward Strangers. All I spoke with were as free and open with me, as the People of Newcastle or Bristol; nor did any Person move any Dispute of any kind, or ask me any Question concerning to Online.

cerning my Opinion.

I preached again at Six, on, Seek ye the LORD, while He may be found. I used great Plainness of Speech toward them; and they all received it in Love: So that the Prejudice which the Devil had been several Years planting, was torn up by the Roots in one Hour. After preaching, one of the Bailies of the Town, with one of the Elders of the Kirk, came to me, and begged, "I would stay with them a while, if it were but two or three Days, and they would fit up a far larger Place than the School, and prepare Seats for the Congregation." Had not my Time been fixt, I should gladly have complied. All I could now do was to give them a Promise that Mr. Hopper would come back the next Week, and spend a few Days with them.

Friday, 26. I rode back to Beravick. The Congregation was large, tho' the Air was piercingly cold: As it was the next Evening, while I preached at Almoick Cross; where on Sunday, 28. I preached at Eight and at One. Afterwards I rode to Alemouth, where I found the largest Congregation I had seen in all Northumberland. I preached at Widdrington in the Evening; at Pless, Monday, 29. about Noon, and at Newcass! in the Evening.

Saturday, May 4. I rode to Sheep-kill, in a rough, tempestuous Day, and after preaching and settling the Society, to Sunderland. I sound many here much alive

to God, and was greatly comforted among them.

Sunday, 5. I met the Society at Five, preached at Eight, and then rode to Painsher. Just as the Congregation

tion came out of the Church I began. We had some heavy Showers: But none went away. I reached Newcastle before Five; but the Storm would not suffer me to preach abroad: As many as possibly could, crouded in; but many were obliged to stand without, while I enforced, God forbid that I should glory, save in the Cross of our LORD

JESUS CHRIST.

Monday, 6. I met a few People at Durham, in my Way, and then rode on to Stockton. Some angry People fet up a difinal Scream, as we entered the Town: But they could go no farther. By means of a plain, rough Exhorter, who lived in the Town, the Society was more than doubled, fince I was here before; and most of them were rejoicing greatly: Only poor R - M - fill went on heavily, being unequally yoked with one who was a bitter Enemy to all fpiritual Religion. I preached to the main Street, near the Market-place. When I had done, R - M - S Wife followed me into the House. I desired we might go to Prayer. God broke her Heart in Pieces, and she determined to go on Hand in Hand with her Husband.

Tuesday, 7. I preached at Acomb, near York. The next Day I rode on to Epworth; and on Thursday preached at Hainton about Noon, and at Coningsby in the Evening. The Wind was as the piercing of a Sword: But the Con-

gregation regarded it not.

Friday, 10. We rode to Lorborough. The Minister's Son, and two more, made a little Disturbance for a while: However I permitted them to be present when I met the Society: They seemed utterly assonished, and I believe will not lightly speak Evil of us again.

It rained incessantly as we rode to Grimsby, where I preached to a mixt Congregation, some of whom (the greater Part) were exceeding serious, and some exceeding drunk. The Society I found was much alive to Gop.

Saturday, 11. We returned to Epworth, to a poor, dead, fenfeless People: At which I did not wonder, when I was informed, 1. That some of our Preachers there had diligently gleaned up and retailed all the Evil they could hear of me: 2. That some of them had quite laid aside our Hymns, as well as the Doctrine they formerly preached:

preached: 3. That one of them had frequently spoke against our Rules, and the others quite neglected them." Nothing therefore, but the mighty Power of God, could

have kept the People so well as they were.

Sunday, 12. After preaching at Five, I rode to Misterton. The Congregation was the largest I have seen in these Parts. Thence I returned to Overthorp, where I did not observe one trisling or careless Hearer. I came to Epworth, just in Time for the Afternoon Service; and after Church walked down strait to the Cross. The North-east Wind was strong and keen: Yet the Bulk of

the Congregation did not regard it.

Monday, 13. I learned the Particulars of Mr. R-'s Case, of which I had heard but a confused Account before. "In November last he was defired to baptize a Child of John Varley's. It was observed, his Voice which had been lost several Years, was intirely restored: He read the Office with great Emotion, and many Tears, fo as to aftonish the whole Congregation. But going Home from Church, he behaved in so strange a Manner, that it was thought necessary to confine him. During the first Week of his Confinement, he was for constraining every one that came near him to kneel down and pray; and frequently cried out, "You will be loft, you will be damned, unless you know your Sins are forgiven." Upon this Mr. - roundly averr'd, That the Methodists had turned his Head. After seven or eight Days he grew much worse, though still with Intervals of Reason. And in about a Fortnight, by a Judgment mix'd with Mercy, God took him to Himfelf."

Tuesday, 14. The Waters were greatly out in the Road, fo that the York Coach was overturned just before us: The Bridge it should have gone over being under Water: Yet no Passenger was hurt, only dropping wet, being all thrown into the River. We were to pass the same River a few Miles off, and which Way to do it we knew not. But just as we came to the Place, we overtook two Gentlemen, who had hired a Guide. So we followed them as close as we could,

and croffed it without Difficulty.

I preached about Five at Leeds, in the Walls of the new House. Wedne/day, 15. We had a little Conference with

about thirty Preachers. I particularly enquired concerning their Grace, and Gifts, and Fruit; and found Rea-

fon to doubt of one only.

Thursday, 16. I rode to Wakesield. But we had no Place except the Street which could contain the Congregation: And the Noise and Tumult there were so great, that I knew not whether I could preach at all. But I spake a sew Words, and the Waves were still. Many appeared deeply attentive. I believe God has taken hold of some of their Hearts, and that they will not easily break loose from Him.

Friday, 17. I preached in the new House at Birstal, already too small for even a Week-day's Congregation. After a few Days more spent among the neighbouring Societies, I returned by easy Journies to London.

Friday, June 1. I wrote as follows to the Rector and

Fellows of our College.

Ego Johannes Westey, Collegii Lincolniensiis in Academia Oxoniensi Socius, quicquid mihi juris est in prædicta Societate, ejustem Rectori & Sociis sponte ac libere resigno: Illis universis & singulis perpetuam pacem ac omnimodam in Christo selicitatem exoptans.

A few Days after, I went down to Briftol, where I procured a particular Account of one that went to Rest some

Months before. Part of it was as follows:

"Elizabeth Walcam was born in March 1733. From her Infancy she was mild and affable. When she was about fix Years old, she was much in private Prayer, and often called her Brother and Sister to join with her. If she was in any trisling and laughing Company, she feldom went farther than a little Smile. In the whole Course of her Life she was remarkably dutiful to her Parents, and loving to all; mostly in an even Frame of Spirit; slow to Anger, and soon pacified; tender-hearted to all that were distrest, and a Lover of all that was good.

"From the Time she joined the Society, she was a true Lover of her Ministers and her Brethren; not suffering any to speak evil of them, particularly of her Ministers: And if her innocent Answers did not stop them, she left their

Company.

"In the Beginning of December last she was indisposed; and on Saturday, 8, took her Room. In the Afternoon she broke out, "When shall I see my Jesus? I want to know that He has taken away my Sins." After a while she cried, "He does love me. I know Jesus loves me. My

Father! He is my Father, and my God!"

"Yet on the Wednefday following she was in deep Distress." I found her, (says one who then visited her) crying out, O that I was washed in the Blood of the Lamb! Pray for me, that I may know my Sins are forgiven." I prayed with her several Times, and stayed all Night. She did not sleep at all; her Pain of Body, as well as Mind, being exceeding great. She was almost continually in Prayer, crying for Mercy, 'till I went away, about

Eight in the Morning.

"About Nine in the Evening I came again. She was still in violent Pain; but did not seem to regard this, in comparison of her Soul. Her continual Cry was, "I do not know Christ: I want an Interest in Christ. O that I might know Him! O that He would forgive my Sins! that He would wash me whiter than Snow. She had never any Ease but while we were at Prayer, with which she was never fatisfied; but held me, and would not let me rise from my Knees, sometimes for an Hour together. I was praying with her about Twelve o'Clock, when she call'd out "Help me to praise the Lord. I feel my Sins are forgiven. I am washed, and made whiter than Snow." She spent the Remainder of the Night in Praise and Prayer. About Eight in the Morning I went Home.

"On Sunday Evening I found her much weaker in Body; but her Soul was full of Life and Vigour. When I came in, she said, "I am exceeding glad you are come. Now let us rejoice together. We shall meet together in Heaven: I am washed in the Blood of the Lamb: I know God is my Father: I know my Name is written in Heaven: There we shall all rejoice together." She was never fatisfied with giving Thanks; not suffering me to rise from my Knees, but holding me by my Hands

when I went to rife.

"About Eight Mrs. W came in, and told us Mr. C- was come to Town. She then broke out into Prayer for him, for Mr. J-W-, and for the Society. Afterward she prayed for the Q-rs, that God would deliver them from all Darkness of Mind, Covetousness, Pride, and the Love of the World. She continued praying 'till near Twelve o'Clock, speaking with a clear, strong Voice; although, whenever she ceased speaking, she seemed just dying away. About Twelve she cried out "LORD, forgive me. What shall I do to be faved?" I was aftonished to hear her Voice fo changed; and asked, "My Dear, what is it distresses you?" She answered, "I feel Anger toward Peggy." (That was the Maid's Name.) "LORD, forgive me! LORD, lay not this Sin to my Charge!" We went to Prayer together; and, after a Time, she said, "Help me to bless and thank the LORD. I find sweet Refreshments from Him. He is reconciled again." And from that Hour she found no more Darkness.

"She then began praying for her Parents, her Sisters, and Brother; adding, "Do pray, that God would restrain him from the Evils of this World. I have been restrained from a Child. I never could play, as other Children did." Towards Morning she dosed a little; but all the Intervals she spent in Praise and Thanksgiving, still speaking with as clear and strong a Voice, as if

she had been in Health.

"One Day, as she was praising God, one defired her Brother to take Pattern by her. She immediately answered, "Not by me; take Pattern by Jesus, take Pat-

tern by Jesus."

"About Twelve at Night, as I came into the Room she said, "My Heart is blessed of the Lord, and the Strength of the Living God I speak: Come, let us go to Prayer; let us praise the Living God once more in this World; the Lord ever—"Here her Breath sailed. But soon after, she sung with us, "Come, let us join our chearful Songs;" adding, "I am more afraid to live than to die; but whether I live or die, I will praise the Lord."

" On.

" On Sunday Morning the faid, " Jesus loves me; He has been always with me; He is a merciful Gon; He is indeed. I shall go to Glory, to Glory. Come, O LORD Jesus, and make my Passage easy to eternal Glory. I long to be with Jesus. I could grasp Him! (stretching out her Arms) O give me an easy Passage—We shall soon meet again, to fing Praises unto the LORD for ever."

" At another Time she said, " Let others do what they will, we will praise the LORD. I am happy, I am easy; if he raises me or not, I shall praise the LORD."

"She faid to her Father, " I asked to drink of the bitter Cup; but I knew not what I asked. But yet, if it is an hundred Times more, I desire to drink it all."

" As the grew weaker, the was feized with ftrong Convulsions, which followed close one upon another. But the Moment the Fit ceased, she always began to speak, praying and praising GoD; nor was her Understanding or even her Memory, either difordered or weakened thereby: Nay, her Understanding remained even during the Fit, so that she heard and knew all that was spoken near her, and when she recovered her Speech, repeated as there was Occasion, and remarked upon it.

"When Mr. C— W— and two others came to pray with her, she was exceeding low. After they were gone, she said, " My Spirit joins with them: They are the People of God; I know they are: How fweet they look? Don't they look different from other People? Come, Mother, let us praise God; I am always better after Prayer. O for a thousand Tongues to sing my dear Redeemer's Praise! O how great is my Rejoicing? I shall be whiter than the driven Snow."

" Soon after she said, " I am refreshed; indeed I am. We shall see Him on his great, white Throne. There we shall see Him Face to Face. My dear Jesus! Praise Jesus: Why don't you praise Jesus? Praise my God: He is making Intercession for me; He is: The LORD loves me; I know He does."

" To her Mother she said, " What a blessed Thing is it, that you have brought up a Child for the LORD?"

" She continued praying and praising God 'till the 25th, when her Breath was fo short, that she could say nothing nothing but Jesus. This she uttered continually as she could, 'till about Six in the Evening she resigned her Spirit, without any Sigh or Groan, or Alteration in her Countenance, which had the same Sweetness as when she was living. She lived on Earth sixteen Years, nine Months, and eighteen Days."

Friday, 22. I drew up a short Account of the Case of

Kingswood School.

1. The School began on Midjummer-day, 1748. The first Schoolmassers were \mathcal{I} — \mathcal{I} —, \mathcal{I} —, \mathcal{I} —, \mathcal{I} —, \mathcal{I} —, \mathcal{I} —, \mathcal{I} —, and \mathcal{I} —. The Rules were printed, and notwithstanding the Strictness of them, in two or three Months we had twenty-eight Scholars: So that the Family, including \mathcal{M} —, the House-keeper, \mathcal{I} —, our Man, and four Maid-servants, consisted of forty Persons.

2. From the very Beginning I met with all Sorts of Discouragements. Cavillers and Prophets of Evil were on every Side. An hundred Objections were made both to the whole Design, and every particular Branch of it: Especially by those from whom I had Reason to expect better Things: Notwithstanding which, thro' God's Help, I went on; wrote an English, a Latin, a Greek, a Hebrew and a French Grammar, and printed Præsestiones Pueriles, with many other Books for the Use of the School; and God gave a manifest Blessing. Some of the wildest Children were struck with deep Conviction: All appeared to have good Desires; and two or three began to taste the Love of God.

Exactness.

4. The Masters should have corrected these Irregularities: But they added to them. T - R was so rough and disobliging, that the Children were little

profited by him. A— G— was honest and diffigent, but his Person and Manner made him contemptible to the Children. R— M— was grave and weighty in his Behaviour, and did much Good, 'till W— S— set the Children against him, and instead of restraining them from Play, play'd with them himself. F— F— and W— S— were weighed down by the rest, who neither observed the Rules in the School, nor out of it.

5. The continual Breach of that Rule, "Never to let the Children work, but in the Presence of a Master," occasioned their growing wilder and wilder, 'till all their religious Impressions were worn off. And the sooner, as four or five of the larger Boys, were very uncommonly

wicked.

7. I now hoped the Time was come for God to revive his Work: But we were not low enough yet. So first J—J—, and then W—S— grew weary: The Rules were neglected again; and in the following Winter Mr. Page died, and five more Scholars went away. What weakened the Hands of the Masters still more, was the bitter Evil-speaking of some, who continually endeavoured, either to drive away the Children that remained,

or to prevent others from coming.

8. There are now two Masters, the House-keeper, a Maid, and eleven Children. I believe all in the House are at length of one Mind, and trust God will bless us in the

latter End, more than in the Beginning.

Monday, July 8. I wrote an Account of that wonderful Self-deceiver and Hypocrite, James Wb—. O what a Scandal has his obstinate Wickedness brought on the Gospel! And what a Curse on his own Head!

1. In the Beginning of June, Richard Pearce of Bradford, wrote to my Brother at Briffol, defiring, "That he would narrowly enquire into the Behaviour of Mr. James Wb....." And not long after, Mrs. Silby of Bradford related fome ftrange Particulars: In order to be thoroughly informed of which, my Brother rode over to Bradford; and on Wednefday, June 12. talked himself with Mary B...., Jane W...., Elizabeth L..., Mary S..., Mary F..., Ann W...., and Mary D..... The fame Accounts which they had before given to Mrs. Silby, they now gave to my Brother and her together; and afterwards to Sarab Perin and Mary Naylor, without varying in any one Circumflance.

2. My Brother wrote down what they faid, and at his Return to Briftol read it to James Wh—, who confented to come Face to Face with them; and on Tuefday, 25, my Brother and I rode with him to Bearfield. Mary B— and Mary D— were there, and repeated before him, what they had faid to my Brother. He cavilled at one or two trifling Circumstances, but allowed the Sub-

flance of what they faid to be true.

3. After deeply weighing the Matter, I read the following Paper, before I gave it into his Hands:

June 25, 1751.

"Because you have wrought Folly in Israel, grieved the Holy Spirit of God, betrayed your own Soul into Temptation and Sin, and the Souls of many others, whom you ought, even at the Peril of your own Life, to have guarded against all Sin; because you have given Occasion to the Enemies of God, whenever they shall know these Things, to blaspheme the Ways and Truth of God:

"We can in no wife receive you as a Fellow-labourer, 'till we fee clear Proofs of your real and deep Repentance. Of this you have given us no Proof yet. You have not fo much as named one fingle Person, in all England or Ireland, with whom you have behaved ill, except those we knew

before.

"The least and lowest Proof of such Repentance which sye can receive, is this, That 'till our next Conference,

(which we hope will be in October) you abstain both from Preaching, and from practiting Physic. If you do not, we are clear; we cannot answer for the Consequences.

JOHN WESLEY, CHARLES WESLEY.

gone.

5. On Thursday and Friday my Brother and I spared no Pains to persuade him to retire for a Season: But it was Labour lost. He professed himself indeed, and we would fain have thought him penitent. But I could not find any good Proof that he was so: Nay, I saw strong Proof that he was not: 1. Because he never owned one Tittle, but what he knew we could prove: 2. Because he always extenuated what he could not deny: 3. Because he as constantly accused others as excused himself, saying, "Many had been guilty of little Imprudences as well as he:"

4. Because in doing this, he told several palpable Untruths,

which he well knew fo to be:

6. Yet still we spared him, hoping God would give him Repentance. But finding after some Weeks, that he continued going from House to House, justifying himself, and condemning my Brother and me for misrepresenting him; on Monday, July 22. I rode to Bearfield again, and put myself to the Pain of writing down from the Mouths of these seven Women, as near as I could, in their own Words, the Accounts which I judged to be most material. I read over to each what I had written, and asked, "If I had mistaken any-thing?" Every one answered, "No; it was the very Truth, as she was to answer it before God."

I would now refer it to any impartial Judge, whether we have shewn too much Severity? Whether we have not rather leaned to the other Extreme, and shewn too much

Lenity to fo stubborn an Offender?

Even when I returned to London foon after, I declined as much as possible, mentioning any of these Things: Having still a distant Hope, that Almighty Love might at length bring him to true Repentance.

Some who came up from Lincolnsbire in the Beginning of August, occasioned my writing the following Letter:

Rev. SIR, London, August 15, 1751.

1. I take the Liberty to inform you, that a poor Man, late of your Parish, was with me some Time since, as were two others a few Days ago, who live in or near Wrangle. If what they affirmed was true, you was very nearly concerned in some late Transactions there. The short was this: That a riotous Mob, at feveral Times, particularly on the 7th of July, and the 4th of this Month, violently affaulted a Company of quiet People, struck many of them, beat down others, and dragged some away, whom, after abusing them in various Ways, they threw into Drains, or other deep Waters, to the endangering of their Lives: That not content with this, they broke open a House, dragged a poor Man out of Bed, and drove him out of the House naked; and also greatly damaged the Goods; at the same Time threatning to give them all the same or worse Usage, if they did not defift from that Worship of God which they believed to be right and good.

2. The poor Sufferers I am informed, applied for Redress, to a neighbouring Justice of the Peace. But they could have none. So far from it, that the Justice himself told them, "The Treatment was good enough for them; and that if they went on (in worshipping God according to their own Conscience) the Mob should use them so

again."

3. I allow, fome of those People might behave with Passion or Ill-manners. But if they did, was there any Proportion at all between the Fault and the Punishment? Or, whatever Punishment was due, does the Law direct, that a riotous Mob should be the Inslicters of it?

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A I allow alfo, that this Gentleman supposed the Doctrines of the Methodists (so called) to be extremely bad. But is he affured of this? Has he read their Writings? If not, why does he pass Sentence before he hears the Evidence? If he has, and thinks them wrong, yet is this a Method of Confuting to be used in a Christian, a Protestant Country? Particularly in England, where every Man may think for himself, as he must give an Account for himself to GoD?

5. The Sum of our Doctrine, with regard to inward Religion (so far as I understand it) is comprized in two Points, The loving God with all our Hearts, and the loving our Neighbour as ourselves: And with regard to outward Religion, in two more, The doing all to the Glory of God, and the doing to all what we would defire in like Circumstances should be done to us. I believe no one will eafily confute this, by Scripture and found Reason; or prove that we preach or hold any other Doctrine, as necessary to Salvation.

6. I thought it my Duty, Sir, tho' a Stranger to you, to fay thus much, and to request two Things of you: 1. That the Damage these poor People have sustained may be repaired; and next, That they may, for the Time to come, be allowed to enjoy the Privilege of Englishmen, to serve God according to the Dictates of their own Conscience. On these Conditions they are heartily

willing to forget all that is past.

Wishing you all Happiness, spiritual and temporal, I remain,

Reverend SIR,

Your affectionate Brother and Servant.

Mr. B—— was not so wise as to take my Advice. So the Sufferers applied to the Court of Kings-bench: And after it had cost him a large Sum, he was glad to let them worship God in their own Way.

Saturday, 17. Calling on a Gentleman in the City, whom I had not feen for fome Time, I was furprized to fund

find him thin and pale, and with all the Marks of an approaching Confumption. I asked, Whether he did not think a Journey would do him more Good than a Heap of Medicines? And whether he would fet out with my Wife and me for Cornwall on Monday? To which he willingly affented.

On Monday Evening I preached at Reading. Mr. B—overtook us on Tuefday Morning, with whom we had an agreeable Ride to Newbury, and thence to Andover. Leaving him there, I rode on, through heavy Rain, to Salisbury, and preached in the Evening to an attentive

Congregation.

Wednesday. 21. We joined Companies again, 'till Mr. B—— went to Shafishury. I overtook him there the next Morning, and we rode on together to Yeovil. Here I struck off, to visit the Societies in Devonshire, and Mr. B—— went frait forward to the Land's End, whence he

returned in perfect Health.

I now found more and more Proofs, that the poor Wretch whom we had lately difowned, was continually labouring to poifon our other Preachers. And with fome of them he did not lose his Labour; the deep Prejudices they then received, having utterly drank up their Blood and Spirits, so that we were obliged, sooner or later, to

part with them also.

We reached Beercrocombe in the Evening, and Collumpton the next Day, Friday, 23. I preached in the little Meadow at the End of New-fireet, and observed one Circumfiance which I had not seen essewhere. The People did not come close to me, but stood in an Half-moon, fome Yards off, leaving a considerable Space in the Midst. The very Children behaved with remarkable Seriousness. I saw but one, a Girl of three or four Years old, who ran about as in Play, 'till another, not much bigger, reproved her, and constrained her to stand still.

Here I rested the next Day. On Sunday, 25. I heard at Church, by Way of Sermon, Part of Papists and Methodists compared. But it did not lessen the Congregation at One: On whom I inforced (what they were somewhat more concerned in) What shall it profit a Man to gain the

whole World, and lose his own Soul?

I then

I then rode over to Tiverton, and preached in the Market-house, filled with attentive Hearers. So it was on

Monday likewise.

Tuesday, 27. We rode to Usscambe, about eight Miles from Tiverton, and preached in the Market-place to a larger Congregation than one would think the Town could have afforded. Wednesday, 28. It being the Time of their yearly Meeting at the School, Abundance of Gentlemen came to Town. Yet I preached in the Markethouse undisturbed; and afterwards met the Society in Peace.

Thursday, 29. There was a Sermon preached at the Old Church before the Trustees of the School. At Half an Hour past Twelve the Morning Service began: But such insufferable Noise and Consustant I never saw before in a Place of Worship: No, not even in a Jewish Synagogue. The Clergy set the Example; laughing and talking during great Part both of the Prayers and Sermon.

A young Gentlewoman, who was with us where we dined, hastened away to prepare for the Ball. But before she was half drest, she was struck, and came down in a Flood of Tears. Nevertheless she broke through, and in a few Hours danced away all her Convictions.

Toward the Close of the Sermon in the Evening, a Rabble of Gentlemen's Servants gathered together, and endeavoured to make a Disturbance: But it was mere lost

Labour.

Friday, 30. I enquired into the Particulars of the last Fire here. It began on June 4. about Six in the Evening. Four Engines were brought immediately, and Water in Abundance ran thro' the Middle of the Street: Notwithstanding it seized four Houses instantly, spread across the Street, and ran on both Sides, right against the Wind, 'till it had burnt all the Engines, and made all Help impossible. When most of the People had given up all Hopes, it stopped all on a sudden: On one Side of the Street, by blowing up the Market-house; on the other, none could tell how. Having first left about three hundred Families, without a Place where to lay their Heads.

I preached at Six, on those Words in the Morning Leffon, We defire to bear of thee what thou thinkest: For as conterning this Sett, we know it is every-where spoken against. A drunken Man made a little Noise; but a Clergyman present desired the Town-clerk to stop him, which he did immediately. Then the Mob of Footmen began; having procured an Horn, and greatly increased their Numbers. But a Party of the Townsmen undertook them, and scoured the Streets of them in a few Minutes. To revenge themselves they laid held on a poor Chimney-sweeper they met, tho' no Maccabee, (as the common People call us here) carried him away in Triumph, and (we heard) half murdered him, before he got out of their Hands.

Saturday, 31. We rode to Launceston. The Mob gasthered immediately, and attended us to the Room. They made much Noise while I was preaching, and threw all Kind of Things at the People as they came out; but no

one was hurt.

Sunday, September 1. At the Defire of many I went at Eight into the main Street. A large Congregation of ferious People quickly gathered together. Soon after a Mob of Boys and Gentlemen gathered on the other Side of the Street: They grew more and more noify; 'till finding I could not be heard there, I went to the Room

and quietly finished my Discourse.

I preached again as foon as we came out of Church. and then hasted to Tresmere. Mr. T—— not being come, I read Prayers myself, and found an uncommon Blessing therein: I preached on Luke x. 23, 24. Blessed are the Eyes which see the Things that ye see, &c. And great was our Rejoicing in the LORD. We were filled with Consolation: We sang Praises lustily, and with a good Courage; 'till (in a Manner I never remember before)

" A folemn Reverence check'd our Songs, And Praise fat filent on our Tongues."

We were well buffetted both with Wind and Rain, in riding from thence to J——T—'s, where the Congregation was waiting for me. And we had another Seafon of folemn Joy in the Lord.

Monday, 2. We rode to Camelford. In the Way I read Mr. Glanvill's Relations of Witchcraft. I wish the

Facts.

Facts had had a more judicious Relater: One who would not have given a fair Pretence for denying the whole, by his aukward Manner of accounting for fome of the Circumstances.

Wednesday, 4. We called in the Asternoon on Mr. H-,

in Cambourn Parish.

Saturday, 7: I rode in a flormy Afternoon to St. Juft. But the Rain would not let me preach abroad, either that Evening, or on Sunday Morning. About Noon I made Shift to stand on the Lee-Side of an House in Morva, and preach Christ to a listening Multitude. I began at Novelin about Five. About the Middle of the Sermon there was a vehement Shower of Rain and Hail: But the Bulk of the Congregation stood quite still, every Man in his Place.

On Monday and Tuesday I preached in Ligeon, Sithney, Crouan and Illuggan. Wednesday, 11. At Noon I preached in Redruth, and in the Evening in Gwenap. It blew hard and rained almost without ceasing: But the Congregation stood as if it had been a fair Summer's Evening.

Thursday, 12. We rode to Penryn. Here I light upon the Works of that odd Writer William Dell. From his whole Manner one may learn, that he was not very patient of Reproof or Contradiction: So that it is no Wonder there is generally so much Error mixed with the great

Truths which he delivers.

Friday, 13. I preached at St. Merwan's: Saturday, 14. at St. Lawrence, near Bodmin, a little, ugly, dirty Village, eminent for nothing but an Hospital for Lepers, founded and endowed by Queen Anne. But I found God was there, even before I opened my Mouth, to a small, loving Congregation; one of whom had been sensible of his Acceptance with God for above fix and fifty Years.

I preached at St. Clear's in the Afternoon, about two Miles from Lifkard; and the next Morning a Mile nearer the Town. Hence I went on to Plymouth-Dock, where I preached in the Evening, to a large Congregation. And on Monday Evening to a much larger, with great Plainers of Speech.

Tuesday, 17. Being greatly importuned to spend a few more Days in Cornwall, I rode back to Launcesson.

After

After preaching there about Noon, in the Evening at St. Ginnis, and the next Morning at St. Cubert, we went on, and reached St. Ives in the Afternoon on Thursday

19.

Friday, 20. I read, with great Prejudice in their Favour, some of Mr. Erskine's Sermons; particularly those which I had heard much commended, intitled, "Law-Death, Gospel-Life." But how was I disappointed? I not only found many Things odd and unfcriptural, but some that were dangerously false; and the Leaven of Antinomianism spread from End to End.

On Saturday and Sunday I preached at St. Just, Morva, and Zunnor. Monday, 23. We had a general Meeting of the Stewards, and a folemn Watch-night. After the Service was over I rode to Cambourn; and in the Evening, Tuesday, 24. reached St. Clear. The House would not contain one Half of the People; fo I flood in the Porch, that all, both within and without, might hear. Many from Lifkard were present; and a solemn Awe was upon the whole Assembly.

Wednesday, 25. After preaching about Noon at Plymouth-Dock, we went on to Mr. V---'s at C---. The next Evening we reached Tiverton, where a large Number of serious People were waiting for me. The Sons of Belial were likewise gathered in great Numbers, with a Drummer at their Head. When I began speaking, they began drumming and shouting: Notwithstanding which I went thro' my Sermon, to the no small Mortification of Satan's Servants, and the Joy of the Servants of God.

I would have walked Home without Delay; but our Brethren constrained me to step into an House. One of the Merchants of the Town quickly followed me, with a Constable, and one or two Servants, who took me between them, carried me thro' all the Mob, and brought me fafe to my own Lodgings.

Friday, 27. In the Evening I preached at Beercro-

combe; and Saturday 28. came to Briftol.

Sunday, 29. I had much Comfort among the Children in Kings-wood, finding feveral of them that really feared Gon.

Tuesday.

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Tuesday, October 1. This Week I had an Opportunity of speaking to most of the Members of the Society in Bristol, who are now as calm and well-united together,

as if James Wb-had never been.

Wednesday, 16. We had a folemn Watch-night at Kingswood. John How, one of our nearest Neighbours, a strong, healthy Man, went Home soon after Twelve, said, "My Feet are cold," and spoke no more. He lay quietly down, and, without any Struggle, was dead before One.

Thursday, 17. I preached at Bath, and the next Day

at Salisbury.

Saturday, 19. We rode leifurely on to Bafing floke; and came, about two Hours after Sun-fet, to Bramfel.

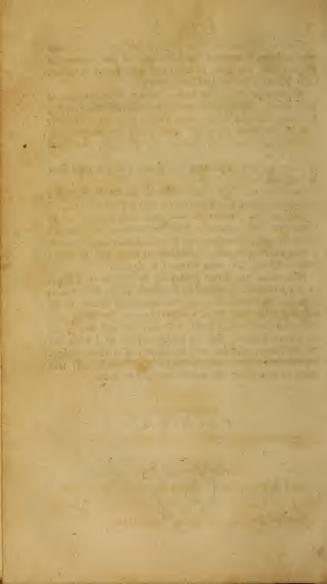
Sunday, 20. Farmer N—, who had begged me to come that Way, upon the Minister's offering me the Use of his Church, informing me, that his Mind was changed, I rode over to Reading, preached at One and at Five;

and on Monday 21. rode forward to London.

Wednesday, 30. After preaching at West-street Chapel in the Evening, I walked to Lambeth, to see Miss Sm—, who had for several Days exprest an earnest Desire to see either my Brother or me. When I came, her Sister told me, Her Senses were gone, and that she had not spoke for several Hours. But she spoke as soon as I took her by the Hand, and declared an Hope full of Immortality. I prayed with her, and praised God on her Behals. An Hour or two after, her Spirit returned to God.

FINIS.





EXTRACT

Of the REVEREND

Mr. JOHN WESLEY's

JOURNAL,

FROM

JULY XX, 1750,

TO

OCTOBER XXVIII, 1754.



LONDON:

Printed and Sold at the Foundery, Upper-Moorfields, by J. Robinson, Ludgate-Street, and by T. James under the Royal-Exchange. MDCCLIX.

BXTEACT

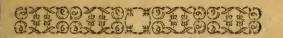
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EXTRACT

of the REVEREND

Mr. 70 HN WESLEY's

TOURNAL.

Saturday, November 2, 1751.

Arvin, according to my Desire informed Mr. M— That I was willing to give him Twenty Pounds a Year, for affifting me once a Week. He refused it with the utmost Indignation, and from that

Time spoke all manner of Evil.

Mond. 11. I rode to Rochester, and the next Day to Canterbury, where I preached Morning and Evening, in what was lately the French Church. We had not any Disturbance from first to last: The Court of King's-bench having broke the Spirits of the Rioters.

Sat. 16. I fet out early in a clear calm Morning,

and in the Afternoon came to London.

Tues. 19. I began writing a Letter to the Comparer of the Papifts and Methodifts. Heavy Work; fach as I should never chuse: but sometimes it must be done. Well might the Antient fay, " God

" made Practical Divinity necessary; the Devil, "Controversial." But it is necessary. We must re-

fift the Devil, or he will not fice from us.

Sat. Dec. 22. Being informed that Mr. K—— for fome Years zealously attached to the Brethren, had now burst his Chain, I had a Desire to hear from his own Mouth, how he was delivered. So a Day or two after, I talked with him at large, and wrote down the Substance of his Account, that I might make no mistake, after a few Days I called upon him, I read over to him what I had written, and defired him to tell me, if I had missunderstood him in any Thing. And this Account alone may be abundantly sufficient to pull off the Mask from those cruel and deceitful Men.

"1. I was, faid he, one of the first Members of the Society at the Foundery, and continued there till William Oxlee, about the latter End of the Year 1740, persuaded me to join the Brethren. It was not long before I was admitted to most of their Conferences: And my Love for them increased more and more, till in the Year 1741, I went over

to Herndyke.

2. Here I saw several Things I did not approve; particularly the arbitrary Power with which the Heads of the Church governed; and the vast Respect they shewed to the Rich, while the Poor were little regarded. But I forgot all this, when I returned to England, and gave myself up to their

Disposal.

3. I was foon after employed to collect Money for repairing the Chappel in Fetter-lane. The Manner of the Brethren was, to write to each of those who were accustomed to hear the Preaching, and defire them, "if they found their Hearts free, to fend five or ten Guineas." As many of these were not at all awakened, I thought this was quite wrong. So I told Mr. M——; but he answered me short, that does not concern you.

4. I faw feveral other Things which I could not approve, and I fpoke of them; but without Effect.

Some Months after, Mr. Sp——— told me, "My "Brother, we are going to fettle an Oeconomy of "Children at Lambs-Inn. And it is the Saviour's Will, "that you should go there, and be the Physician of "the House." I thought it strange; for I did not understand Physick. However, I did not dare to reason. So I went.

5. The Management here gave me a great Shock. Without any Regard to the Rules laid down, R— U— and his Wife, the Directors of the Oeconomy, behaved in the most haughty and tyrannical Manner. Those who were set over the Children had no Gifts for the Work, and some of them little Care for their own Souls. Several of the Children were whipt, without Cause, and sometimes out of Measure; by which ill Management, one of mine was utterly ruined, and has had no Fear of God ever fince. As for me, I might give Advice if I would, but none regarded it. And when I rose one Night and covered the Children, who had thrown the Cloaths off in their Sleep, Mr. Usharply reproved me before the whole Family, telling me, I had done what I had no Bufiness to do: Adding, that I was the most useless Person in the whole House. I defired, that if so, I might return to London. With much Difficulty they consented;

6. But I grew more and more uneafy at their Management, which the Brethren perceiving, fent me to YorkBire. When I had been there a few Days, one of them told me, I was to go to Great Horton in the Morning: It being made out to the Brethren, that I was to preach there. I was amazed, having never had one Thought of preaching. Yet I did not dare to refuse: And from that Time they employed me to preach, and to visit all the Souls

and I made all haste back to my own House.

through that Circuit.

7. At Ho'beck we had an Oeconomy of young Men. When I visited them, and examined them strictly, they declared to me so much of their Onanism, Wh—ms, and other Abominations, that

A 2

I was utterly astonished. I was constrained to rebuke them sharply; for which in a few Days I received a severe Letter from Mr. Sp, telling me, I was destroying Gop's dear Children, instead of building them up; and that therefore I was neither to preach, nor labour any more in York-spire.

8. In a little while, I was fent for to London, to accompany Mrs. St. into Germany. But the Letter being delayed, although I rode Post, she was gone before I came. Some Time after I was appointed a Member of the Committee of Six, to whom an Account was to be transmitted by all the Labourers, of all the Steps which they took, either

at Home or Abroad.

One of our Fundamental Rules was, not to run in Debt above Thirty Pounds. Therefore, when Mr. Sp. brought in a Bill of more than Three Hundred, I was exceedingly startled, and moved, that the Particulars of it might be given in, and that all our Accounts might be clearly and fairly stated, Wencel Neufer being present, (though not one of our Members) took me up for this very severely; telling me, "They were Servants of the "Saviour, and would give no Account to Men."

they faid, I should go thither as foon as possible:

But it would be proper for me to go to Penfylvania first, and spend a little Time at Beth lebem. I believed they knew best. So in the Year 1744, I quitted my Shop, left all my Affairs unsettled, and sailed to Penfylvania.

11. I had full employ at Bethlehem, being appointed General Preacher, and expected to bear a Part in all the Conferences. But it was not long before I was troubled more than ever, feeing fo much Craft and Subtlety, and withall fo much Pride, Stateliness, and Tyranny, in those that governed the Church. One Instance out of very many, was this. W. Harding, who came over some Time before me, and was a stated Preacher, had spoken to them freely and warmly, of several Things which he thought reprovable. Upon this, he was put out of all his Offices, and all the Brethen were forbid to speak to him. Being forsaken of all, he was more uneasy still; on which the Brethren said, He was mad. As fuch he was confined, and Food was brought to him once or twice a Day, by two or three young Men, who likewife many Times beat him very severely. At length he watched his Opportunity, and made his Escape; but they followed after, and took him, and a wooden House was built for him, not a quarter of a Mile from the Town, about ten Foot square, and very dark. I was walking alone, near the Place when they were bringing him thither. His Cries and Intreaties might have pierced an Heart of Stone. He begged that he might clean Shoes, fetch them Water, cleave Wood, or whatever they pleased in the open Air. But it availed not: He was shut up. About fix Weeks after, as they opened the Door one Day, in order to give him some Meat, he rushed out, got by them, and made toward Philadelphia, with all the Speed he could. Being close pursued he ran to the River, (being an excellent Swimmer) leaped in, funk, and rose no more,

12. I was then at New York, whence I returned to Betblebem in January 1746. But I had no rest in my Spirit, till after three Weeks, I removed to Philadelphia. Here two of the Brethren and a Widow-

Woman lived in the Bretbren's Hoase. I hired a Room in it, and desired the Widow, as I had not Conveniences myself, to boil me a little Water in a Morning for my Tea. Mean time all the Bretbren in Philadelphia ware charged, not to converse with me. And not long after, the two Brethren wrote Mr. Sp. Word, that I lived in Adultery with the Widow. When I was informed of this, I went strait to Bethlehem, and told Mr. Sp. the whole Affair: Who immediately wrote back to them in

Philadelphia, that I had confest the Charge.

14. Being now thoroughly weary of Mankind, I procured a little House in a Wood, at some Miles Distance from any Town, and resolved to spend the Remainder of my Days by myself. Here I stayed about sour Years; till one Asternoon, Mr. Sp. and the Count's Son-in law called upon me, We talked together till two in the Morning. They acknowledged many Things that had been wrong, promised they should be amended without Delay, and persuaded me to join with them once more. But nothing was amended, so that after a sew Months, I was constrained to leave them again. I sollowed my Business in Philadelphia, till I had earned Money for my Passage, and a Year ago returned to London."

Was there ever so melancholy an Account, O what is Human Nature? How low are they fallen, who were once burning and shining Lights, spreading Blessings wherever they came? But what Infatuation is it, which makes this yery Man attend their Preaching still, and his Wife (though she cannot believe all her Husband says) to remain in close

Connexion with them?

Sund. March 15. 1752 While I was preaching at West-Street in the Asternoon, there was one of the most violent Storms I remember. In the midst of the Sermon great Part of an House opposite to the Chappel was blown down. We heard an huge Noise, but knew not the Cause: so much the more did God speak to our Hearts. And great was the rejoicing of many, in considence of his Protection. Between sour and sive I took horse, with

my Wife and Daughter. The Tiles were rattling from the Houses on both sides. But they hurt not us. We reached Hayes about Seven in the Even-

ing, and Oxford the next Day.

Tues. 17. The Rain continued without Intermission, till we came to Enstone. Soon after we set out from thence, it was succeeded by so vehement a Wind, as on Broadway bill often drove us clear out of the Path, and was ready to carry away both Horse and Rider. But our strength was as our Day; and before six in the Evening, we came

unhurt to Evelbam.

I preached in the Evening at the Town-hall, where feveral of the Clergy and Gentry were present. Wed. 18. I rode over with Mr. ____to his House, which I had not seen for upwards of Twenty Years. The Place I found; but not the Inhabitants most of them were gone to their long Home. I faw not one whom I knew but Mr. --- 's Aunt; who could not long forbear telling me, " How forry the was, that I should leave all my Friends, to lead this vagabond Life." Why indeed it is not pleafing to Fesh and Blood: And I would not do it, if I did not believe there was another World. Our Dispute did not continue long, and ended in much Love, Mr. ____rode back with me to Evefbann; attended the Preaching both at Seven and at Five in the Morning, and walked with me from the Room after Sermon; but it was some time before he could speak. He then broke out, " I am to take care of two thousand Souls. And I never yet knew how to take care of my own." I left him full of Conviction and good Resolutions. How many Days will they continue?

Thurs. 19. I rode to Birmingham, and from the Behaviour of the People, both this and the following Evening, found Reason to hope; that some of the Seed which has been sown here, will bear lasting Fruit. Sat. 21. I rode to Wenshurs, where Mr.——Vicar of—had appointed to meet me. I rejoiced to find so great a Change. Since he has known the pardoning Love of God, he has been swiftly going on from Faith to Faith, and grow-

ing not in Knowledge only but in Love.

Sund. 22. After preaching at five, I returned to Birmingham. Many were much afraid of my preaching in the Street, expecting I know not what Mischief to be done. Vain fear! I saw not one Person behave amis, while I declared, There as Joy in Heaven over one Sinner that repenteth.

At One I preached at Tipton Green to a large Congregation, though the Wind was ready to cut us in two: And about five to a much larger at Wenfbury: Where in fpite of all the Wiles of Satan, and the cunning Craftiness of Men, the plain ge-

nuine Gospel runs and is glorified.

Wed. 25. After preaching at five and at nine, I rode on to Alprabam, where a large Congregation of ferious, fenfible People attended, both at One, and at Seven in the Evening. Thurf. 26. We rode on, through Wind and Snow, and reached Manchefier. At Night I was grieved to hear in all Places, from my Coming into Chefire till now, That I. B. was still speaking all Manner of Evil: Averring wherever he came, "That Mr. W. preached nothing but Popery, denying Justification by Faith, and making nothing of Christ." Lord,

lay not this Sin to his Charge!

March 27, Being Good-Friday, I went to the old Church, where Mr. Clayton read Prayers, I think the most distinctly, solemnly and gracefully of any Man I have ever heard. And the Bevaviour of the whole Congregation was serious and solemn in every Part of the Service. But I was surprized to see such a Change in the greater Part of them, as soon as

ever the Sacrament was over. They were then bowing, curtfying and talking to each other, just as

if they were going from a Play.

On Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, I spoke severally to each Member of the Society, and sound Reason, after the strictest Search, to believe, that there was not one disorderly Walker therein.

Tuef. March 31. T. M——, gave me a full Account of J. B——'s renouncing all Connexion with me: Adding, "On the 30th of Dec. last, after he had faid many bitter Things of you, to the Congregation at Bolton, he spread out his Arms three Times and cried, Popery, Popery, Popery! I have not been in Connexion with him these three Years, neither will I be any more. And the same Thing he said to all the Stewards, at the Quarterly Meeting on New-Year's-Day.

Frid. April 3. I rode to Bank-koule, near Rochdale, where T. M gave me the following Account,

"On Sundry, Aug. 7. last, I preached at Rangdale, at Five in the Morning, as usual. About Six, two Constables came, and carried me to a Publick House, where I was kept till near Four in the Afternoon. Then one of them faid, He would go and ask the Minister, whether they might not let me go? Upon his Return they brought me out to a large Mob, which carried me, and threw me into a standing Water, and as often as I tried to come out, they pitched me in again. At last some of them said I should come out, and kept the others off, till I got up the Bank. I found myfelf very happy all the Time; for I knew I was in the Lord's Hand. ____ I got back to the House where I lodged, and went to bed. But in lefs than an Hour the Mob came again, broke open the Doors of the House and the Chamber, and dragged me away with them. They caried me to a great Pond, which was railed round, being ten or twelve Foot deep. Then four Men took me up by my Legs and Arms, I felt the Flesh shrink a little at first. But it was soon over, and I did not care, whether I lived or died; just as pleafed the Lord. They fwung me backward and forward two or three Times, and then threw me as far as they could into the Water. The Fall took away my Senses, so that I felt nothing more. But some that did not care to have me drowned, when I came above Water, catching hold of my Cloaths with a long Pole, pulled me out. — I lay fenseless for some Time. When I came to myself, I saw many People about me; one of them helped me up, and bad me go with him. He brought me to a little House, and put me to Bed, but I had not laid long, before the Mob came again, pulled me out of Bed, and drove me before them, almost naked, to the End of the Parish, where they left me. I made shift to get on to a Place three Miles off, where I got to bed again and slept in Peace."

Sund. 5. About one I preached at Birstal; observing that several sat on the Side of the opposite Hill, I afterward desired one to measure the Ground; and we found it was sevenscore Yards from the Place where I had stood, Yet the People there heard perfectly well, I did not think any human Voice could

have reached fo far.

Between four and five I preached in our new House at Leeds. But it was so full, and consequently so hot, beside which my Voicewas so damped by the Breath of the People, that I suppose many could not hear.

Wed. 8. We rode to Heptonflat, a little Town on the round Top of a very high Mountain, with a fleep Descent on every Side. I preached in a vacant Place, on the Brow of the Hill. A Captain who came from the Minister's House, laboured much to divert the Attention of the People. But none regarded him at all. When we went away, he followed us down the Hill. One took him by the Hand and spoke a few Words; on which he shook like a Leaf, and said, "He hoped this would be an happy Day for him, and that he should think more than he had done in Time past."

Frid. 10. I preached at D.—, where the Case of the Vicar and his Curate will not soon be forgotten. After a Conversation I had with the Vicar, above three Years ago, he was deeply serious, till he conversed again with rich and honourable Men, who soon cured him of that Distraction. Yet in a while he relapsed, and was more serious than ever, till he was taken ill. The Physician made light of his Illness, and said, "He would do well enough, if they did but keep those Methodists from him."

They did so: However, in a few Days he died, and according to his own express Order, was carried to the Grave at seven in the Morning by eight poor Men, (whom he had named) and buried on the North Side of the Church. The Curate, who buried him, sickning the same Week, insisted that the Methodists should not be kept from him. About ten Days after he died, and according to his Desire, was about the same Hour carried also by eight poor Men, and laid in a Grave close to that of Mr. R——.

himself to Gop.

Mond. 13. In the Evening I preached at Shef-field, in the Shell of the new House. All is Peace here now, fince the Trial at York. Surely the Magistrate has been the Minister of God to us for

good!

Tues. 14. I went to B———, whence the Vicar, Mr. D———, had sent a Messenger on purpose, to desire he might see me. I found him in deep Distress for the Loss of his Wise, mixt with strong Desires after God. Hearing I was going to preach at Rotberbam, he offered to go with me. He seemed to stagger at nothing; though as yet his Under-

standing is not opened. O that he may not rest till it is!

Wed. 15. I rode on toward Epworth. But I was nigh shipwrecked in Sight of the Port. Attempting to ride over the Common the nearest Way, my Mare was quickly imbogged. But being lively and strong she made a shift to get out, and I was glad to go round

by Torne Bank.

Thurs. 16. I walked over to Burnham. I had no Thought of preaching there, doubting if my Strength would allow of preaching always thrice a Day, as I had done most Days since I came from Evestam. But finding an House sulf of People, I could not refrain. Still the more I use my Strength, the more I have. I am often much tired, the first Time I preach in a Day; a little the second Time: But after the Third or Fourth, I rarely seel either Weakness or Weariness.

Frid. 17. I called on the Gentleman, who told me he was "Sinner enough," when I preached first at Epworth on my Father's Tomb; and was agreeably surprized, to find him strong in Faith, though exceeding weak in Body. For some Years, he told me, he had been rejoicing in God, without either Doubt or Fear, and was now waiting for the welcome Hour, when he should depart and be with Christ.

Sat. 18. I preached at Belton, felt an uncommon Degree of the Presence of God, among an Handful of poor despited People. O how precious is the least of these in his Sight, who bought them

with his own Blood!

Sund. 19. At Eight, I preached at Clayworth, where a Year ago, the Mob carried all before them. But an honeft Justice quelled them at once, so that they are now glad to be quiet, and mind their own Business.

At One, I preached at Misserton, to a deeply attentive Congregation, assembled from all Parts: And between Four and Five at Epworth - Cross. The Congregation here was somewhat lessened,

by

Mond. 20. I rode by Hainton, to Coming by. The next Day, I preached at Rangdal, where we expected fome Disturbance, but found none. The light Punishment inflicted on the late Rioters, (though their Expence was not great, as they submitted before the Trial) has secured Peace ever since. Such a Mercy it is, to execute the Penalty of the Law, on those who will not regard its Precepts! So many Inconveniencies to the Innocent does it prevent, and so much Sin in the Guilty.

Wed. 22. I rode to Grimby. The Croud was fo great in the Evening, that the Room was like an Oven. The next Night I preached at the End of the Town, whether almost all the People, Rich and Poor, followed me: And I had a fair Opportunity of closely applying that weighty Question, Lord, are

there few that shall be faved.

Frid. 24. We rode by a fine Seat: the Owner of which (not much above fourfcore Years old, fays, "He defires only to live thirty Years longer; ten "to hunt, ten to get Money, having at prefent but "twenty thousand Pounds a Year) and ten Years "to repent." O that God may not say unto him, Thou Foil! This Night shall thy Soul be required of thee!

When I landed at the Key in Hull, it was cover'd with People, inquiring, which is he? which is he? But they only stared and laughed; and we walked un-

molested to Mr. A----'s House.

I was quite furprized at the miferable Condition of the Fortifications, far more ruinous and decayed, than those at Newcastie, even before the Rebellion.

'Tis well there is no Enemy near.

I went to Prayers at Three in the old Church, a grand and venerable Structure. Between Five and Six, the Coach called, and took me to Mighton-Car about half a Mile from the Town. An huge Mul-

titude

titude, Rich and Poor, Horse and Foot, with several Coaches, were foon gathered together; To whom I cried with a loud Voice and a composed Spirit, What shall it profit a Man, if be skall gain the whole World, and lose his own Soul? Some thousands of the People seriously attended: But many behaved as if possest by Moloch. Clods and Stones flew about on every Side: But they neither touched nor disturbed me. When I had finished my Discourfe, I went to take Coach. But the Coachman had driven clear away. We were at a Lofs, till a Gentlewoman invited my Wife and me, to come into ber Coach. She brought fome Inconveniences on herfelf thereby: Not only as there were nine of us in the Coach, three on each Side, and three in the Middle; but also as the Mob closely attended us, throwing in at the Windows (which we did not think it prudent to shut) whatever came next to Hand. But a large Gentlewoman who fat in my lap, fcreened me, fo that nothing came near me.

The Mob, who were increased to several thoufands, when I stept out of the Coach into Mr. A---'s House, perceiving I was escaped out of their Hands, revenged themselves on the Windows, with many Showers of Stones, which they poured in, even into the Rooms four Stories high. Mr. A-walk d through them to the Mayor's House, who gave him fair Words, but no Affistance; probably not knowing, that himself (the Mayor) might be compelled to make good all the Damage which should be done. He then went in quest of Constables, and brought two with him about nine o'Clock. With their Help he so thoroughly dispersed the Mob, that no two of them were left together. But they rallied about Twelve, and gave one Charge more, with Oaths and Curfes, and Bricks and Stones. After this, all was calm, and I flept found till near four in the Morning.

About Five, Sat. 25. We took Horfe, and made to Pocklington. I was forry, when I found it was the

Fair Day, that Notice had been given of my preaching; especially when I heard, there was no Society, and scarce any one awakened in the Town. The unusual Bitterness of several who met us in the Street, made the Prospect still more unpromising. However I went to fee the Room provided for Preaching, but found it was not above five Yards square. I then looked at a Yard which was proposed; but one Circumstance of this I did not like. It was plentifully furnished with Stones; Artillery ready at Hand, for the Devil's drunken Champions. Just then it began to rain, upon which a Gentleman offered a large commodious Barn. Thither I went without Delay, and began preaching to a few, who increased continually. I have known no such Time fince we left London. Their Tears fell as the Rain. None opposed or mocked: So that these made full amends for the Behaviour of those at Hull.

The Man and his Wife at whose House we dined, had been bitterly persecuted both by his and her Mother. These were some of the first whose Hearts were touched. Immediately after preaching they came up into the Room where we were, and confest with many Tears, how eagerly they had opposed the Truth of God, and troubled their Children for adhering to it. How wise are all the Ways of God? Had it not been

Fair Day, these had not been here.

Yet some of our Company had dreadful Fore-bodings of what was to be at York. A worthy Justice of the Peace (doubtless to quiet the Mob there) had just caused to be cried about the Streets, stuck up in publick Places, and even thrown into many Houses, Part of the "Comparison between the "Papists and Methodists." Perhaps this might be the Occasion of some bitter Curses which were given us, almost as soon as we entered the Gates. But the vain Words of those Rakstrakets, returned into their own Bosoms. I began preaching at Six. The Chappel was filled with Hearers, and with the Presence of God. The Opposers opened not their Mouths. The Mourners blest God for the Consolation.

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Sund. 26. At Seven, God was with us as before, and his Word brake the Rocks in Pieces. We left York, about Nine, as quietly as we came, and rode to Acomb.

Mond. 27. We reached Ofmotherly. After preaching in the Evening, I was defired to visit a Person, who had been an eminent Scoffer at all Religion, but was now, they said, "in a strange Way." I found her in a strange Way indeed: either raving mad, or possess the Devil. The Woman herself affirmed, "That the Devil had appeared to her the Day before, and after talking some Time, leaped upon, and grievously tormented her ever since." We prayed with her. Her Agonies ceased. She fell asseep, and awaked in the Morning calm and

eafy.

Tuel. 28. About Noon we reached Stokefley, where I found, none had ever yet preached Abroad. Samuel L rewood had attempted it; but in vain: And fo had Mr. Roberts some Time after. But a Clergyman came at the Head of a large Mob, and obliged him to defift. About One, the Person in whose House we were, came in trembling, and told us, what Threatnings were breathed out. I answered, "Then there was no Time to lofe," and went out immediately. I suppose the Mob expected to hear us fing. But they were disappointed: For I began preaching without Delay. By this Means, missing their Signal, they came, not in a Body, but two or three at a Time. And as fast as they came, their Minds were changed; fo that all were quiet, from the Beginning to the End.

It rained all the Way we rode to Stockton; but was fair all the Time I stood in the main Street, and explained to a listening Multitude, the Joy that is in Heaven over one Sinner that repentest.

Wed. 29. I preached at Durham to a quiet, supid Congregation, and the next Day went on to New-casses.

On Friday and Saturday we exjected a little Respite from Labour, and were refreshed both in Souland Body.

Sund.

Sund. May 3. We had the best dress Congregation, that ever I saw in this Place. I spoke very plain. Yet all were patient, and looked as if they understood

what was faid.

Sat. 9. I rode to Sunderland, where I found one of the liveliest Societies in the North of England. This is the Effect of their being so much under the Law, as to scruple, One and All, the buying even Milk on a Sunday. The House hardly contained the People at Five the next Morning. At Eight, and at Twelve I preached in the Street; none opposing or interrupting. About Four, I began at Newcoastic, near the Keelmen's Hospital. It was just as I expected. Many who had turned back from the boly Commandment once delivered to them, slocked together, and seemed convinced, That God was still ready to return, and leave a Blessing behind him.

Mond. 11. After preaching at Morpeth in my Way, though with little present Effect, I rode on to Aln-wick, and preached at the Cross to a far more nume-

rous and more ferious Congregation.

Wed. 13. I rode to Berevick, and after preaching, defired all who bad been of the Society to meet me. I fpoke to Seventeen, who were thoroughly willing to unite again. And (what was remarkable) all of them still retained a Sense of the pardoning Love of God: Although they were convinced, they had suffered great Loss, by a Famine of the Word.

dered to follow the Regiment to Berwick, where he is continually exhorting his Comrades, to be good Soldiers of Jesus Christ. And many already have listed under his Banner.

Frid. 15. In the Afternoon I preached at Alemouth. How plain an Evidence have we here, That even our Outward Work, even the Societies, are not of Man's Building. With all our Labour and Skill, we cannot in Nine Year's Time, form a Society in this Place; even though there is none that opposes, Poor or Rich: Nay, though the two richest Men in the Town, and the only Gentlemen there, have done all which was in their Power to further it.

Sat. 16. I rode on to the poor Colliers at Placey. When we came hither first, John Lane, then nine or ten Years old, was one of the first who found Peace with God. From that Hour he continued to walk Day and Night in the Light of his Countenance. I saw him last Year, longing to be with Christ. But he was detained here a little longer, that he might witness a good Confession in Death as well as in Life. He praised God as long as he had Breath, and was buried a Day or two before I came.

May 17. Being Whitfuntide, I preached in the Morning at Gatelhead to an huge Congregation, on our Lord's Words, If any Mon thirft, let him come unto me and drink. About Five, I began near the Keelmen's Hospital, many Thousands standing round, or sitting on the Grass. The Wind was high just before; but scarce a Breath was felt, all the Time we were assembled before God. I praise God for this also. Is it Enthysissm, to see God in every Benefit which we receive?

Mond. 18. I preached at Newlands, and endeavoured to remove the Offences, which had crept in among the fimple People. In the Evening I preached at Sheep-bill. It rained all the Time; but that little

disturbed either the Congregation or me.

Tues.

Tuel. 10. I preached at Wickham, before Mrs. Armfrong's Door. I was a little furprized at the Account she gave, of Goo's late Dealings with her. When her ancient Husband, with whom she had lived from her Youth, was on Account of a Debt contracted by his Son, hurried away and thrown into Durham Goal, which foon put an End to his Life: When the was likely to lofe all the had, and to be turned out of Doors at Fourscore Years of Age, still the Oracles of God, which she had loved from a Child, were her Delight and her Counfellors. But one Day when she put on her Spectacles to read, she could not see a Word. She was startled at first; but soon said, It is the Lord: let bim do robat semeth bim Good. She laid her Spectacles down, casting her Eye on the Corner of the Bible, thought she could discern some Letters. Taking up the Book, she read as well as her Daughter could. And from that Hour she could not only read without Spectacles, but fow or thread the finest Needle, with the same Ease, as when she was Thirty Years of Age.

Wed. 20. I preached at Biddick to a Multitude of Colliers, though it rained hard all the Time. They feemed all, even fome who had long drawn back, to be melted down as Wax before the Fire, So firong and general an Influence on a Congregation, I do not remember to have feen for some

Years.

Sund. 25. The Congregation at the Keelmen's Hospital, was far too large for my Voice to command. I doubt not more than two Thirds could hear: But all were still, till I commended them to

the Grace of Goo.

Mond. 25. We rode to Durbam, and thence through very rough Roads, and as rough Weather, to Barnard cafile. I was exceeding faint when we came in; however, the Time being come, I went into the Street, and would have preached. But the Mobwas fo numerous and fo loud, that it was not poffible for many to hear. Nevertheless I spoke on,.

B 3

and those who were near, listened with huge Attention. To prevent this some of the Rabble setched the Engine, and threw a good deal of Water on the Congregation. But not a Drop sell on me. After about Three Quarters of an Hour, I returned into the House.

Tues. 26. At Five, the Preaching-house would not contain one Half of the Congregation. Many stood at the Door and Windows, far more than could hear. When I come again, perhaps they will hear while

they may.

We rode hence to Weredale. I had been out of Order all Night, and found myfelf now much weaker. However I trusted in the Strong for Strength, and began preaching to a numerous Congregation. And I did not want Strength, till I had sinished my Discourse: Nor did the People want a Bles-

fing.

In the Evening we came to Allandale, and found the poor Society well nigh shattered in Pieces. Slackness and Offence had eaten them up. When I came into the Room, I was just like one of them, having neither Life nor Strength, and being scarce able either to speak or to stand. But immediately we had a Token for Cood. In a Moment I was well. My Voice and Strength were entirely restored, and I cried aloud, How shall I give thee up, Ephraim? The Mountains again slowed down at his Prefence, and the Rocks were once more broken in Pieces.

Wed. 27. I preached at Clifton, near Penrith, to a civil People, who looked just as if I had been talking Greek. The next Day we went on to Larton, a little Village, lying in a green fruitful Valley, surrounded by high Mountains, the Sides of which are covered with Grass and Woods, and the Bottom watered by two sm Il Rivers. Here I found myself much out of Order again. However, at Six, I preached to a very large and serious Congregation. The Ministers of Larton, and of the next Parish, were among them, that they might hear and judge for themselves.

Frid. 29. I preached at Noon to a very different Congregation, in the Castle-yard at Cocker-mouth. However, they behaved with Decency; none inter-

rupting, or making any Noise.

About Five we reached Whitehaven. After a little Rest, I went to the Room; but it was rather to be feen than heard. However I spoke as I could for about half an Hour, and then immediately went to bed. But I could not sleep, having a violent Flux with a Fever, and continual Pain m my Stomach. But at Twelve, I fell into a Doze, and from that Time, began to recover.

On Sunday in the Afternoon I ventured to Church,

and in the Evening, preached as I was able.

Mond. June 1. I examined the Society, and praised

Gop on their Behalf.

Tuef. 2. I rode to Seaton, a Town of Colliers, Ten measured Miles from Whitehaven. The poor People had prepared a Kind of Pulpit for me, covered at the Top and on both Sides, and had placed a Cushion to kneel upon, of the greenest Turf in the Country. But my Voice was still to low, that I fear not half of

those who were present could hear.

Wed. 3. I was able to preach again in the Morning. One of our Friends, who was Master of a Ship, purposing to set fail on Thursday 4, for Dublin, I knew not but it would be well to go over with him, supposing the Wind should turn fair. It did turn fair that very Morning; but being suddenly called on board, he failed without us. In about six Hours the Wind turned soul. So I suppose he came back the next Morning.

In the Afternoon we rode to Mr. Blencowe's about fifteen Miles from Whitehaven. We took a Walk in the Evening to a little Town, called Drig, about a Mile from his House, where I preached to a small Company of plain serious People. But I sear they

understood very little of what they heard,

Friday 5. I went on with Mr. Milner, to Ulverfrone. Here a very convenient Place for Preaching was offered. But few People had any Defire to hear.

So I went quietly back to my Inn.

Sut. 6. We reached Chipping, and were immediately informed, that feveral there were confulting together, how to hinder me from preaching. Mr. Milner, hearing they were met at the next House, went thither, and brought them all with him, who were the Churchwardens, and three or four Persons more I spent about a quarter of an Hour with them, incalm and friendly Debate, and they went away much cooler than they came.

Sand. 7. Understanding some designed to go out of Church, when I went into the Pulpit. I thought it would be better for them to go out sooner, and to read Prayers as well as preach. Such a Congregation was present, as I believe was never teen there before. And a solemn Awe seemed to rest on the whole Congregation, from the Beginning of the

Service to the End.

I preached in the Afternoon on the Conclusion of the Second Lesson, God was in Christ, reconciling the World to bimself. The People were all Attention. Surely there is no Counsel or Strength against the Lord.

Mond. 8. We rode to Rough-Lee, and found a large, ferious, and quiet Congregation. There have been no Tumults, fince Mr. W—— was removed. He was for fome Years a Popish Priest. Then he called himself a Protestant, had the Living of Colv. It was his Manner first to hire, and then head the Mob, when they and he were tolerably drunk. But he drank himself, first into a Goal, and then into his Grave.

In the Evening I preached at Heptonstall. An Attorney, who happened to be in the Town, endeavoured to interrupt, retailing fome low, threadbare Stories, with a very audible Voice. But fome of the People cut him short in the Midst, by carrying him quietly away.

Tuef. 9. I preached at Six to abundance of People near Exceed, and with an uncommon Bleffing.

Hence

Hence we rode to T____, where the Minister was flowly recovering from a violent Fit of a Palfy, with which he was struck immediately after he had been preaching a virulent Sermon against the Methodifts.

I preached on the Side of a Mountain to a large and earnest Congregation, and then went on to Mellar-barn: I preached at Six in the Town, and I suppose all the Inhabitants, Young and Old, were prefent. Nor have I often feen fo large a Congregation,

to univerfally and deeply affected.

My Lodging was not fuch as I should have chosen: But what Providence chuses, is always Good. My Bed was confiderably under Ground, the Room ferving both for a Bedchamber and a Cellar. The Closeness was more troublesome at first than the Coolness. But I let in a little fresh Air, by breaking a Pane of Paper (fuch was by Way of Glass) in the Window, and then flept found till the Morning.

Frid. 12. I rode to Bolton. So hot a Day as this, I do not remember to have felt in England. The Congregation feemed to forget the Heat, tho' the Room was like an Oven. For it was a comfortable Hour: God refreshing many Souls with the

Multitude of Peace.

Sat. 13. The House was fuller this Evening, than the last, while I inforced that gracious Invitation, Come unto me all ye that are weary, and beavy laden.

Sund. 14. After preaching in the Evening, I took occasion to tell the whole Congregation, That there had been a Mistake, concerning the House, which J. B. imagined, I had contrived to make my own Property: But Mr. Grimshaw had now cleared it up; having assured Mr. B. 1. That I knew nothing of the Deed relating to the House, till after it was made. 2. That I had no Property in it still; only a Clause was inserted, whereby Mr. G. my Brother, and I, were impowered, To appoint the Preachers. therein.

Mond. 15. I had many little Trials in this Journey, of a Kind I had not known before. I had borborrowed a young, strong Mare, when I set out from Manchester. But she fell lame before I got to Grimsty. I procured another, but was dismounted again, between Newcostle and Berwick. At my Return to Manchester, I took my own. But she had lamed herself in the Pasture. I thought nevertheless to ride her four or five Miles to Day. But she was gone out of the Ground, and we could hear nothing of her. However I comforted myself, that I had another at Manchester, which I had lately bought. But when I came thither I found, One had borrowed her too, and rode her away to Chester.

About Noon, I preached near Sbackerley, at an old Man's House, who was groaning for Redemption. We walked together a little Way, after preaching: And almost as soon as we parted, the Power of God fell upon him, so that he hardly knew, whether he was on Earth or in Heaven. From that Hour he has been continually filled with Peace and

Joy in believing.

At my Return to Bolton, I wrote down a particular Account of one, that lately adorned the Gofpel. It was as follows, " In April 1746, Kathe-" therine Whitaker went to Halifax, to hear John Nelson. She was before convinced of the Truth by Reading, and from that Time grew more and more ferious. The next Year John H called at our House. As he was going, he turned back, took her by the Hand, and faid, "You must believe, whether you can, or no." As foon as he was gone, she began crying to Goo, and ceased not, till she knew she did believe in Christ. She never afterward lost the Sense of his Love: Nor could she reft, if the found the least Cloud, till it was wholly removed, and the clear Light shone again upon her Soul.

"In May 1750. She removed to Bolton, and foon after appeared to be consumptive. But she did not spare herself on that Account, still rising at Five, Four, or Three in the Morning, and continuing to teach her Scholars, as usual, till about Christ-

mas 1751. From that Time her Bodily Strength failed, though the did not keep her Room till March. She was then afraid, left the thould live to be a burden unto her Relations: but that Fear foon vanished away, and the faid, "Now I can leave it all to "God. Let me die fooner or later, it is all one." But the had still fome Struggle concerning her Husband, before the was thoroughly willing to give him up.

"The next Friday but one before the died, one

of her Sisters sitting by her began finging,

O happy, happy Day, That calls the Exiles Home."

She immediately joined with her, and fung on, to the End of the Hymn. The Thursday after the looked round upon us, and faid, "O how I love you all. I am all Love. I-love every Soul Gop has made." Her Husband asked, "Are you happy?" She faid, O yes.

> I cannot fear, I cannot doubt, I feel the fprinkled Blood:

" Sing on, fing on,

" Let every Soul with me cry out,

" Thou art my Lord, my God."

At Breakfast she desired a little cold Water: on receiving which she looked up and faid, "In a little While, I shall drink new Wine in the Kingdom of my Father." About Ten o'Clock she broke out,

My God is reconciled,
His pard'ning Voice I hear,
He own's me for his Child,
I can no longer fear"

One asking her, "How she did?" She said, "I long to be with him, whom my Soul loveth." On Friday and Saturday, being extremely weak, she spake very little. On Sunday Morning, she said, "So the Lord hath brought us to another Sabbath.

Veueb-

Vouchsafe, O Lord, to keep us this Day without Sin." She then partly fung, and partly repeated that Hymn,

> " O when shall I sweetly remove, O when shall I enter my Rest! Return to the Sion above. The Mother of Spirits distrest."

She then faid, "Who is in the House? O, I do not love the staying at Home on a Sunday. Defire them all to go to Church When I was most diligent in going to Church, I always found the greatest Blessings." At Night she said, "Swelled Legs! For a little Time: There will be no swelled Legs in Heaven." About Five on Monday Morning, March 23, her Husband asked, "Do you know me"? She faid, "Yes, I do"; and putting her Arm round his Neck, quickly began to flumber. Waking foon after, she said, " I must make haste, and dress myself for the Bridegroom." She then dozed afresh; but waking in a few Minutes, faid, "I am going to Christ," and fell asleep.

Sat. 20. I rode to Chefter, and preached at Six in the accustomed Place, a little without the Gates, near St. John's Church. One fingle Man, a poor Alehouse-keeper, seemed disgusted, spoke a harmless Word, and ran away with all Speed. All the rest behaved with the utmost Seriousness, while I de-

clared, The Grace of our Lord Jefus Christ.

Sund. 21. I preached at Seven in a much larger House, which was just taken, near St. Martin's Church: As eminent a Part of the Town, as Drurylane, is in London, or as the Horsefair was in Bristol. At Church Mr. L-, preached a strong, plain, useful Sermon, upon the Faith of Abraham. At One. I began preaching again, on We preach not Ourselves, but Christ Fesus the Lord. But the House not containing half the Congregation, I was obliged to fland at the Door, on one Side of a Kind of Square, large enough to contain Ten or twelve thousand People. I had a few Hours before spoken to he Captain of a Vessel, with whom I proposed to ail for Dublin. And the Wind being fair, I knew not whether I should stay to preach another Sernon in Chester. I find it useful to be in such a tate of Suspense: Wherein I know not, what will e the next Hour, but lean absolutely on his Disposal, who knoweth and ruleth all Things well.

At Four, I preached in the Square, to a much arger Congregation, among whom were abundance f Gentry. One Man screamed and hollowed as oud as he could; but none seconded or regarded im. The rest of the Congregation were steddily se-

ious, from the Beginning to the End.

Mond. 22. We walked round the Walls of the City, which are fomething more than a Mile and three Quarters in Circumference. But there are many vaant Spaces within the Walls, many Gardens, and good deal of Pasture Ground. So that I believe Verweastle upon Tyne, within the Walls, contains at east a Third more Houses than Obester.

The greatest Convenience here is what they call the Rows, that is, covered Galleries, which run hrough the main Streets on each Side, from East to Vest, and from North to North: By which Means no may walk both clean and dry in any Weather.

rom one End of the City to the other.

I preached at Six in the Evening in the Square, of a vast Multitude, Rich and Poor. The far greater art, the Gentry in particular, were seriously and ceply attentive: Though a few of the Rabble, nost of them drunk, laboured much to make a disturbance. One might already perceive a great nerease of Earnessness in the Generality of the Hearers. So is God able to cut short his Work, o wound or heal, in whatever Time it pleaseth im.

Tuesd. 23. Having received Lettets which made ne judge it necessary, to be at Brislol as soon as ossible; about Ten I set out, dined at Birmingham ne next Day, and thence rode to Red-Ditsh.

Thurf

Thurs. 25. Finding the Congregation waiting, began preaching between Three and Four. preached at Wallbridge, near Strong, in the Evering, and the next Day, before Noon, reached King wood.

Wed. July 1. Having finished my Business a Brissol, I took Horse again, and preached that Evering at Evessiam.

Thurs. 2. I reached Bilbrook and Chester.

Frid. 3. I was faying in the Morning to Mr. Parker, "Confidering the Good which has been don there already, I wonder the People of Cheffer at fo quiet." He answered, "You must not expect they will be so always." Accordingly one of the first Things I heard after I came into the Tow was, That for two Nights before, the Mob had bee employed, in pulling down the House where I had preached. "I asked, were there no Magistrates is the City?" Several answered me, "We went to the Mayor, after the first Riot, and desired a Warrant thring the Rioters before him. But he positively refused to grant any, or to take any Information about it." So being undisturbed, they affembled again the next Night, and finished their Work.

Sat. 4. I preached in our old Room.

Sand. 5. I stood at Seven in the Morning near the Ruins of the House, and explained the Principle and Practice of that Sett which is every where spoker against. I went afterwards to St. Martin's Church which stands close to the Place. The Gentleman which officiated, seemed to be extremely moved a several Passages of the Second Lesson, Luke 17 particularly. It is impossible but that offences will come; but wo unto him through whom they come. I were better for him that a Misson when they come is the seas in the seas, than that he should offence one of these little ones.

He began his Sermon nearly in these Words "The last Lord's Day I preached on doing as you would be done to, in hopes of preventing such Proceedings as are contrary to all Justice, Mercy, and

Huma

Iumanity. As I could not do that, I have chosen here Words for your present Consideration, Ya now not what Manner of Spirit ye are of. For the on of Man is not come to destroy Men's lives, but to ave them.

He concluded nearly thus: "I am forry any fuch outrage should be committed, particularly in this arish; where I have been teaching so many Years, and to how little Purpose? I will remove as soon spossibly I can from a Place, where I can do so title Good. O what an Account have they to rake, who have either occasioned or incouraged these proceedings? May Goo grant, that they may repent a Time! That they may know what Spirit they are f! That they may, before it is too late, acknowledge and love the Truth as it is in Jesus."

I preached again in the fame Place at One and at our, and the whole Congregation were quiet and

erious.

Monday 6. Finding no Ship ready to fail, I deermined to return to Whitehaven. So I took Horse with my Wife between Nine and Ten, and in the Evening preached at Manchester.

Tuesd. 7. We rode to Bolton: On Wednesday to Chip-

ing; and on Friday 10, reached Whitebaven.

Sund. 12. I took my old Stand in the Marketlace, about Seven in the Morning, and proclaimed be Lord GOD, gracious and merciful, forgiving Iniuity, Transgression, and Sin. In the Afternoon we ad an awakening Sermon at the New Church, on the Thing is needful. At Five I preached in the coom on, To fear the Lord, that is Wission, and to deart from Evil, is Understanding.

Mond. 13. I bespoke the Cabin in a Ship bound or Dublin, which only waited for a Wind About Pen at Night, Word was brought, that she was reay to fail. We went down to the Key immediately, nd found she had sailed out a quarter of an Hour before, and was then off at Sea. But another Ship had just weighed Anchor, so we went on Board, and sailed without Delay. But having contrary

Winds, it was Friday 17, in the Evening before we reached Dublin.

The House here is nearly of the same Size, and of the same Form with that at Newcastle. But having deep Galleries on three Sides, it will contain a larger

Number of People.

Sund. 19. I preached at Five and Eight, but not to fo large a Congregation as I expected. I was greatly shocked at the Behaviour of the Congregation in St. Patrick's Church. But all their Carelefness and Indecency did not prevent my finding an uncommon Bleffing. Between Five and Six, our House was nearly filled: But great Part of the Hearers seemed utterly unawakened. I marvel how it is, that after all our Labour here, there should still be so little Fruit.

Mond. 20. I learned the Particulars of the late Riot. Some Weeks ago, a large Mob affembled one Evening, broke many of the Windows, and had just broke into the House, when a Guard of Soldiers came. The chief Rioters were apprehended and tried. But Ten or Eleven of the Jurymen being Papists, frighten'd the Twelfth, so that he did not contradict, when they brought in the Fellows, Not Guilty.

Tues. 21. I inquired into the State of the Society, flill confisting of about Four hundred and twenty Members; though many had been much shaken, chiefly by various Opinions, which some even of our

own Preachers had propagated.

Thurl. 23. We went to see a Friend a few Miles from Dublin. Before Dinner, Mr. Cownly and I took a Walk on the Sea-shore. Being somewhat tired. we thought to return a shorter Wav, by climbing over the Rocks. We found little Difficulty at first, the Afcent not being steep toward the Bottom. But as we went higher, it grew steeper and steeper, till we would gladly have gone back, if we could. But he could neither go, nor look back; fo that we had only this choice, To get quite to the Top, or to make one Step to the Bottom. The Stones likewise on which

which we flood, or which we took hold of, frequently gave Way, and tumbled: So that I know not whether we were ever in fo much Danger on the Sea, as we were now on the Shore. But in half an Hour, I know not how, we got upon firm even Ground.

Sund. 26. I met one, whom I had formerly feen at Briftol, heaping up Money with both Hands. And he has now all that the World can give. But he enjoys nothing: Having fuch a continual Lowness of Spirits, as they call it, that his very Life is a Burden. He feems partly to understand his own Case. May the great Physician heal his Sickness!

Mond. 27. I preached in Edinderry at One, and at Closeland in the Evening. Tues. 28. I preached at Portarlington, though I was extremely Ill, and it was a Pain to me to speak: But it was a comfortable Pain. I could from my Heart praise God

for his Fatherly Visitation.

Wed. 29. I rode to Mountmelick, but was so hoarse and weak, that I could only preach in the House. Frid. 31. Being not well able to ride, I borrowed Mr. P——'s Chair to Tutlamore; and on Saturday reach'd Conly-lough, and met many of my Friends from all Parts. I now found my Strength increasing

daily: It must be, as my Day is.

Sund. Aug. 2. I baptized Joseph English, (late a Quaker) and two of his Children. Abundance of People were at Tyrres's Pass in the Evening, many more than the House could contain. At Five in the Morning, one who had tasted of the Love of God, but had afterwards relapsed into his former Sins, nay, and sunk into Deism, if not Atheism, was once more cut to the Heart. At Six in the Evening, I preached at Drumarca, where many now know in whom they have believed. Mr. B—
the Minister of D—— met me here, the last Man. I should have expected! But it cannot last. The same-Person cannot long admire both John Wissey and Johns Taylor.

T.UES.

Tuef. 4. I preached about Noon at Street, to a civil, unconcerned Congregation; and about Six in the Evening at Abidarring, a Mile short of Kenagh. Many Romanists being present, I found much Concern for them, and could not but address myself to them in particular, and exhort them wholly to rely on the one Mediator between Gop and Man.

Wed. 5. We rode to Athlone. Thurs. 6. I preached in a large open Place, near the House, to many of the Rich, as well as Poor. Sat. 8. I called on a lively Man, who is just married, in the Ninety-second Year of his Age. He served as an Officer both in King William's and Queen Anne's Wars, and a Year or two ago began to serve the Prince of Peace. He has all his Faculties of Body and Mind intire, works in his Garden, some Hours every Day, and praises God, who has prolonged his Life to so good a purpose.

Sund. 9. At Eight we had the usual Congregation in the Market house, and the usual Blessing. Mr. G—— preached an excellent Sermon at Church, on the Necessity of the Religion of the Heart. At Five, I preached on the Connaught Side of the River, to abundance of Romanists as well as Protestants: All of whom seemed convinced, That they ought not any

longer, to balt between two Opinions.

Here I learned from her Husband, that Rose Longworth, found Peace with God in June, 1749. This she never lost, and often rejuiced with Joy unspeakable. From that Time, she was always remarkably serious, and walked closely with God.

About Easter, 1751. She found a great Decay of her bodily Strength. But of this, she never complained, being only concerned, lest her Soul should suffer Loss. In July following, she was removed into the Country, but still continued walking in the Light. Toward the latter End of the Month, apprehending her Time was short, she defired to return to Athlore. On Sat. the 21st. She returned, extremely weak, but continually praising God: And

all the following Week expressing a strong Defire to

depart, and be with Christ.

Mr. - administered the Sacrament to her on Sunday. She could speak little, but said, she had no doubt of her Salvation. He was deeply affected, and faid, he believed her; but could fearce speak for Tears. When she could not be heard, fhe had her Eyes constantly fixt upward, and her Lips moving. In the Afternoon she fainted away. Coming to herfelf she said, " Ah! I was disappointed: I thought I had escaped." She then prayed for her Husband, for her Parents, for the Society, the Church, and the whole World. Fainting again, and coming to herself, she cried out, " See, my Redeemer! See, my Redeemer! See, how his Blood ftreams! I fee the Lamb in Glory! I fee the Lamb in Glory. Fare ye well. 'God be with you. Fare ve well." She then ceased to speak, and went to Gop.

Mond. 10. I preached at Agbrim, and found the People much alive to God. Tuef. 11. I rode over to Mr. M——'s. How gracious has God been to this Family? Some Years ago, his youngest Daughter, after she had received a clear Sonse of the Love of God, was brought to the Gates of Death, and continues still just on the Wing for Eternity. His other Daughter was suddenly struck last Year, and after having witnest a good Confession to all that were round about her, went to God in the full Triumph of Faith. Some Months since Mr. M—'s Erother began to decline: And two or three Weeks ago, full of unutterable Peace and Joy, went to him, whom his Soul loved.

Wed. 12. In the Evening I preached at Birr. I fcarce ever faw so large, so genteel, and so serious a Congregation there before. The next Evening, I

reached Limerick.

I fpent Friday and Saturday in Conference with our Preachers, and the next Week spake with each of the Members of the Society: Many of whom, I now found, were rooted and grounded in Love, and

zealous of good Works.

Frid. 21. I rode through heavy Rain to Sbronill, and to Corke the next Day. Sund. 23. At Eight, would not near contain the Congregation. Yet I judged a small Congregation with Peace, preferable to a large one with Noise and Tumult.

On Monday and Tucsday, I carefully examined the Society: Put away those who did not walk according to the Gospel, and found about Three hundred who still strive to have a Conscience void of Offence to-

ward Gop, and toward Man.

Tues. 25. I preached in the Market-place, at Kinfale. The next Morning at Eight I walked to the Fort. On the Hill above it we found a large, deep hollow, capable of containing two or three thousand People. On one Side of this, the Soldiers foon cut a Place with their Swords for me to stand, where I was screen'd both from the Wind and Sun, while the Congregation fat on the Grass before me. Many eminent Sinners were present, particularly of the Army. And I believe God gave them a loud

Call to Repentance.

In the Evening I called Sinners to Repentance in the Main Street, at Bandon. On Thursday and Friday, the Rain drove us into the Market-house. Indeed. I hardly remember two dry Days together, fince-I landed ing Ireland. Saturday 29, I returned to Corke, and spent a comfortable Day, having a strong Hope, that God will lift up the Hands that hang down. Monday 31. I rode to Clenmell. A wide Door was opened here a Year ago. But one Evening, just after Sermon was ended, the Room in which the Preaching had been, fell. Two or three Persons were hurt thereby: For which Reason, (could one desire a better?) the People of the Town vowed, That no Methodist should ever more preach in Clenmell.

Tuejd. Sept. 1. I preached at Waterford. Only one poor Man behaved amiss. His Case is really to be pitied. Some Time fince he had firong

Defires

Defires to ferve God, and had broke off his outward Sins, when Mr. ——, one of the Prebendaries, told him, "He did very wrong to go after those Fellows," and made him promise to hear them no more. He kept his Word, and turned back, as a Dog to his Vomit, wallowing in Sin, as he did before. But he does not go to the Metbodists; so all is well. He may go to the Devil and welcome.

Wed. 2. At Eleven Mr. Welfb began preaching in Irish in the Market-house. It being Market-day, the People flocked from all Sides, many of them seriously attended. A few of the Rabble cursed and swore; but did not make any consider-

able Interruption.

At five I went to the Court-house, and began preaching. But the Mob was so numerous and noisy that sew could hear. Perceiving the Noise increase more and more, I walked through the midst of the Mob to my Lodgings. They hollow'd and shouted and cursed amain. Hitherto could they come, but no further.

Thurf. Sept. 14. (so we must call it now, seeing the New Style now takes place) I rode to the Bog of Boirce, where a great and effectual Door is open'd. On Friday Evening we rode on to Garee, and the

next day to Dublin.

Sund. 17, I made an end of Mr. V——Essay on the Happines of the Life to come. I am glad it is wrote in French. Probably not many in Ireland will be at the pains of reading it. He is a lively, fensible Writer. But I cannot believe his Hypo-

thesis, while I believe the Bible.

Mond. 18. We had our first Watchnight in the New House; and it was a Night that will not soon be forgotten. On Tuesday I rode to Portarlington, and the next Day to Birr, through so violent a Storm, that my Stength was utterly exhausted, and how I should preach, I knew not. But God soon renew'd my Strength; and on Thurs.

21. I arose lively and well; and in the Asternoon, through

through continued Rain, came very wet, but not tired to Limerick.

Sat. 23. We reach'd Corke. Sund. 24. In the Evening I proposed to the Society, the building a Preaching house. The next Day ten Persons subscrib'd an hundred Pounds; another hundred was subscribed in three or sour Days, and a Piece of Ground taken. I saw a double Providence now in our not sailing last Week. If we had, probably this House had never been bailt: And it is most likely, we should have been cast away: Above Thirty Ships, we were inform'd, have been lost on these Coasts in the late Storm.

Sund. Oct. 1. We had in the Morning at St. Paul's, a strong, close, practical Sermon; and another, at our own Church in the Afternoon, delivered in an earnest, affectionate manner. We had a solemn Season likewise at the Room: So that this Day was a Day of Joy and Thanksgiv-

ing.

The Wind being contrary still, on Mond. 2. I rode once more to Bandon. But though I came unexpected, the House was too small to contain one half of the Congregation. So I preached in the Street both this Evening, and at Five on Tuesday Morning: The Moon giving us as much Light as we wanted till the Sun supplied her place. I then returned to Carke: On Frid. 6. the Ship being under fail, we took Boat, and came to Cove in the Evening. All the Inns being full, we lodged at a private House. But we found one Inconvenience herein. We had nothing to eat: For our Provifions were on board, and there was nothing to be bought in the Town: Neither Flesh, nor Fish, nor Butter, nor Cheefe. At length we procured some Eggs, and Bread, and were well contented.

Sund. 8. We were called early by the Pilot, and told we must rise and go on board. We did so, and found a large number of Passengers: But the Wind turning, most of them went on shore. At Eleven I preached to those that were left. About six it

blew a Storm. But we were anchord in a safe Har-

bour, so it neither hurt not disturbed us.

Mond. 9. Finding there was no Probability of failing foon, we went up to Mr. P——'s, near Passage. I preached there in the Street about Four, to most of the Inhabitants of the Town. They behaved very quietly; but very few seemed either convinced or affected.

Tue/. 10. We had another violent Storm. It made Mr. P——'s House rock to and fro, tho' it was a new, strong House, and covered on all sides with Hills as well as with Trees. We afterwards heard, that several Ships were lost on the Coast. Only one got into the Harbour, but grievously shattered, her sigging torn in Pieces, and her

Main-Mast gone by the Board.

Wed. 11. I rode to Corke once more, and was very fully employed all the day. The next Morning we returned to Core, and about Noon got out of the Harbour We immediately found the Effects of the late Storm, the Sea still boiling like a pot. The Moon sat about Eight, but the Northern Lights abundantly supplied her Place. Soon after God smoothed the Face of the Deep, and gave us a small, fair Wind.

Frid. 13. I read over Pascal's Thoughts. What could possibly induce such a Creature as Voltaire, to give such an Author as this a good Word? Unless it was, that he once wrote a Satire? And so his being a Satirist might atone, even for his being a

Christian.

Sat. 14. About Seven, we failed into Kingroad, and happily concluded our little Voyage. I now refled a Week at Briftol and Kingfwood, preaching on-

ly Morning and Evening.

Sund. 22. Having heard grievous Complaints of the Society in Kinjwood, as if there were "many" diforderly Walkers therein, I made a particular Enquiry. And I found there was one Member who drank too much in January or February last. But I

could not find one, who at this Time lived in any outward Sin whatever. When shall we be aware of the Accuser of the Brethren? How long shall we be ignorant of his Devices? And suffer him by these loose, indeterminate Accusations, to make our Minds

evil-affected toward each other?

Wed. 25. I rode to Wick, and rejoiced over a People who have run well from the Beginning. The Person at whose House I preached, was supposed to be at the Point of Death. But Ease or Pain, Life or Death, was welcome to her. She desired indeed to depart, and to be with Christ. But it was with persect Resignation; her Will being swallowed up in the Will of Him, whom her Soul loved.

Thurf. 26. The Remains of Elizabeth Man, being brought to the Room, I preached on, Bleffed are the dead which die in the Lord. How plain an Instance is here of Grace so changing the Heart, as to have no trace of the natural Temper? I remember her fretful, peevish, murmuring, discontented with every Thing. But for more than a Year before she died, God laid the Axe to the Root of the Tree. All her Peevishness and Fretfulness were gone. She was always content, always thankful. She was not only constant in Prayer, and in all the Ordinances of Gop, but abundant in Praise and Thanksgiving. Often her Soul was fo filled with Love and Praise. that her Body was quite overpowered. On Sunday Morning, she said, " I am struck with Death: Her Pains were violent all the Day. But they interrupted not her Prayer and Praife, and Exhortation to those about her, till about Three in the Morning, having finished her Work, she was set at Liberty.

Sund. 29. Was an useful Day to my Soul. I found more than once Trouble and Heaviness; but I called upon the Name of the Lord: And he gave me a clear, full Approbation of his Way, and a calm,

thankful Acquiescence in his Will.

I cannot but stand amazed at the Goodness of Gop. Others are most assaulted on the weak Side of their Soul. But with me it is quite otherwise. If I have any Strength at all, (and I have none but what I received) it is in forgiving Injuries. And on this very Side am I assaulted, more frequently than on any other. Yet leave me not here one Hour to myself: or I shall betray myself and Thee!

Mond 30. I rode to Salisbury, and in the two following Days, examined severally the Members of the Society, and on Thursday left them determined to stand in the good old Way, in all the Ordinances and Com-

mandments of God.

In the Evening I endeavoured to re-unite the little feattered Flock at Winterburn.

Frid. Nov. 3. I rode to Reading, and on Saturday

to London.

Mond. 6. A remarkable Note was given me in the Evening: It ran in these Words; " James Thompson, Sailor, on board the George and Mary, a Sunderland Collier, bound for Middleborough in September last, met with a Gale of Wind, which wrecked her on the Baynard Sands, off the Coast of Zealand. Here every Soul perished, save himfelf, who was for three Days and three Nights, floating on a Piece of the Wreck, with another Man dead by his Side, in which Time the poor Sufferer had loft his Senses. At length he was taken up by the Dolphin-Packet, and escaped safe to Land. He is now willing to return hearty Thanks to God, and to proclaim his Deliverance to the World, that all who hear it may praise the Lord for bis Goodness, and declare the Wonders that he doth for the Children of Men."

In the remaining Part of this, and in the following Month, I prepared the rest of the Books for the Christian Library: A Work by which I have lost above Two hundred Pounds. Perhaps the next Generation

may know the Value of it.

Mond. Jan. 1. 1753. A large Congregation met at Four, and praised him with joyful Hearts and

Lips,

Lips, who had given us to fee another Year. Tues. 2. I breakfasted at Ephraim Bedder's. How strangely diversified is the Scene of his Life? How often had he been, both outwardly and inwardly in the deep! But at length God has lifted up his Head.

Thurf. 4. I visited one, on the Borders of Eternity, who did not know his Interest in Christ. O how melancholy is it, to leave all below, unless we have an Earnest of a better Inheritance! How can any reasonable Man bear the Thoughts of Death,

till he has a Prospect beyond the Grave?

Tuef. 9. I talked largely with Mr. ———, and press him much to come and see me. He spoke as if he would. But Mrs. ———— told me frankly, "He never designed it." This Separation likewise of chief Friends, I ascribe entirely to the Good Offices of

Mr. M_____n.

Mon. 15. We had our first Watch night at Snowffields. Scarce any went away till between Twelve and One. How is it, that never any one in England or Ireland, has been hurt for all these Years, in going to all Parts at the Dead of Night? Are not the Hairs of our Head all numbered?

Sat. 20. I advised one who had been troubled many Years with a flubborn Paralytic Diforder to try a new Remedy. Accordingly the was electrified, and found immediate Help. By the same Means I have known two Persons cured of an inveterate Pain in the Stomach: And another of a Pain in his Side, which he had had ever fince he was a Child. -- Nevertheless, who can wonder, that many Gentlemen of the Faculty, as well as their good Friends, the Apothecaries, decry a Medicine so sbockingly cheap and ealy, as much as they do Quickfilver and Tar-Water.

Sund. 28. A folemn Awe spread over the whole Congregation, while I was explaining at West-street, the Parable of the Ten Virgins: More especially those

who knew they had not Oil in their Lamps.

Sat. Feb. 3. I visited One in the Marshalsea Prifon, a Nursery of all Manner of Wickedness. O Shame to Man, that there should be such a Place, such a Picture of Hell, upon Earth! And shame to those who bear the Name of Christ, That there should need any Prison at all in Christendom!

Thurf. 8. A Proposal was made for devolving all Temporal Business, Books and all, intirely on the Stewards: So that I might have no Care upon me (in London, at least) but that of the Souls committed to my Charge. O when shall it once be! From

this Day? In me Mora non erit ulla.

In the Afternoon, I visited many of the Sick: But fuch Scenes, who could fee unmoved? There are none such to be found in a Pagan Country. If any of the Indians in Georgia were Sick, (which indeed exceeding rarely happened, till they learned Gluttony and Drunkenness from the Christians) those that were near him, gave him whatever he wanted. Oh, who will convert the English into honest Heathens?

On Friday and Saturday, I visited as many more as I could. I found fome in their Cells, under Ground; others in their Garrets, half starved, both with Cold and Hunger, added to Weakness and Pain. But I found not one of them unemployed, who was able to crawl about the Room. So wickedly, de-

D 3 vilifhly vilishly false is that common Objection, "They are poor, only because they are idle." If you saw these Things with your own Eyes, could you lay out Money in Ornaments or Superfluities?

Sund. 11. I preached at Hayes. Here we have a fair Instance, of overcoming Evil with Good. All but the Gentry of the Parish patiently hear the Truth.

Many approve of, and some experience it.

Thurs. 15. I visited Mr. 8—, flowly recovering from a severe Illness. He express much Love, and "did not doubt, he said, in as much, as I meant well, but that God would convince me of my great Sin, in writing Books; seeing Men ought to read no Book but the Bible." I judged it quite needless to enter into a Dispute, with a Sea-captain, Twenty-sive Years old.

This Day Mr. Stuart, was released. For two or three Years he had been instant in Season, out of Season, doing the Work of an Evangelist, and making full Proof of his Ministry. Three or four Weeks he fell ill of a Fever, and was for a while in Heaviness of Soul. Last Week all his Doubts and Fears vanished, and as he grew weaker in Body, he grew stronger in Faith. This Morning he express an Hope full of Immortality, and in the Afternoon, went to God.

Sat. 17. From Mr. Franklin's Letters I learned; 1. That Electrical Fire, (or Ether) is a Species of Fire, infinitely finer than any other yet known. 2. That it is diffused, and in nearly equal Proportions, through almost all Substances. 3. That as long as it is thus diffused, it has no discernible Effect. 4. That if any Quantity of it be collected together, whether by Art or Nature, it then becomes visible, in the Form of Fire, and inexpressibly powerful. 5. That it is essentially different from the Light of the Sun; for it pervades a Thousand Bodies, which Light cannot penetrate, and yet cannot penetrate Glass, which Light pervades so freely. 6. That Lightning is no other than Electrical Fire collected by one or more Clouds. 7. That all the Effects of Lightning may be performed, by the artificial Electric Fire. 8. That any thing pointed, as a Spire or Tree, attracts the Lightning, just as a Needle does the Electrical Fire. 9. That the Electrical Fire, discharged on a Rat or a Fowl, will kill it instantly: But discharged on one dipt in Water, will slide off, and do it no hurt at all. In like Manner, the Lightning which will kill a Man in a Moment, will not hurt him, if he be throughly wet. What an amazing Scene is here opened, for After-Ages to improve upon.

Wed. 21. I visited more of the poor Sick. The Industry of many of them supprized me. Several who were ill able to walk, were nevertheless at Work: Some without any Fire (bitterly Cold as it was) and some, I doubt, without any Food: Yet not without that Meat which endureth to everlasting Life.

Mond. 26. I fet out in the Machine for Briftol;

and on Tuesday Evening preached at Bath.

Wed. 28. We rode to Bristol. I now look'd over Mr. Prince's Christian History. What an amazing Difference is there, in the Manner wherein God has carried on his Work in England and in Ameria! There, above an Hundred of the established Clergy, Men of Age and Experience, and of the greatest Note for Sense and Learning in those Parts, are zealously engaged in the Work. Here, almost the whole Body of the aged, experienced, learned Clergy, are zealously engaged against it: And few but a Handful of raw, young Men engaged in it, without Name, Learning, or eminent Sense! And yet by that large Number of honourable Men, the Work feldom flourished above fix Months at a Time, and then followed a lamentable and general Decay, before the next Revival of it: Whereas that which God hath wrought by these despised Instruments, has continually increased for Fisteen Years together: And at whatever Time it has declined in any one Place, has more eminently flourished in others.

Mond. March 5. I called on Mr. Farley, and faw a plain Confutation of that Vulgar Error, that Confumptions

fumptions are not catching. He caught the Con fumption from his Son, whereby he foon followed him to the Grave.

Wed. 14. I preached at Frome, a dry, barren, uncomfortable Place. The Congregation at Shaftfbury in the Evening were of a more excellent Spirit.

Thurf. 15. I met the Stewards of the Neighbouring Societies at Bearfield, and was much refreshed among them.

Frid. 16. I returned to Bristol. And, on

Mond. 19. Set out with my Wife for the North. I preached in the Evening at Wallbridge near Stroud; The House being too small, many stood without: But neither before nor after preaching, (much less while I was speaking) did I hear the Sound of any Voice: No, nor of any Foot; in so deep a Silence did they both come, hear, and go away.

Tuesd. 20. I preached in the Town-hall at Evesham. At the Upper, End of the Room, a large Body of People were still and attentive. Mean Time at the lower End, many were walking to and fro, laughing and talking, as if they had been in West-

minster - Abbev.

Wed. 21. After Dinner, abundance of Rabble gathered near the Town-hall, having procured an Engine, which they exercised on all that came in their Way. So I gave them the Ground, and preached at our own Room, in great Quietness.

Thurs. 22. I rode to Birmingham. A few poor Wretches, I found, had occasioned fresh Disturbance here. The chief was Sarab B____, with which I

talked at large.

Sat. 24. She faid, "I am in Heaven, in the Spirit. But I can speak in the Flesh. I am not that which appears, but that which disappears. I always pray, and yet I never pray. For what can I pray for? I have all." I asked, "Do not you pray for Sinners?" She said, No, "I know no Sinners, but One. I know but Two in the World. God is one, and the Devil is the other." I asked, "Did not Adam fin of old? And do not Adulterers and Murderers

fin

fin now." She replied, "No, Adam never finned. And no Man fins now. It is only the Devil." "And will no Man ever be damned?" "No Man ever will." "Nor the Devil?" "I am not fure, but I believe not." "Do you receive the Sacrament?" "No; I do not want it." Is the Word of God your Rule? "Yes; the Word made Flesh: but not the Letter. I am in the Spirit."

Sund. 25. Upon Enquiry, I found these wild Enthusiasts were Six in all, four Men and two Women. They had first run into the Height of Antinomianism, and then were given up to the Spirit of Pride and

Blasphemy.

We reached Bilbrook in the Evening, and a little before Six, on Monday 26, Poole, near Nantwich. I was pretty much tired, but foon recovered my Strength, and explained to a ferious People, I determined not to know any Thing but Jesus Christ, and him

crucified.

Tues. 27. We rode to Chester, where we found the Scene quite changed, since I was here before. There is now no Talk of pulling down Houses. The prefent Mayor, being a Man of Courage as well as Honesty, will suffer no Riot of any Kind, so that there

is Peace through all the City.

Wed. 28. The House was full of serious Hearers at Five. In the Evening some gay young Men made a little Disturbance; and a large Mob was gathered about the Door. But in a short Time, they dispersed of themselves. However we thought it best to acquaint the Mayor with whathad past: On which he ordered the City Crier, to go down the next Evening and proclaim, that all Riots should be severely punished. And promised, if need were, to come down himself, and read the Act of Parliament. But it needed not. After his Mind was known, none was so hardy as to make a Disturbance.

I did not expect the Mob at Nantwich, (whither I was now much prest to go) would be so quiet as that at Chester. We were saluted with Curses and hard

hard Names, as foon as we entered the Town. But from the Time I alighted from my Horse, I heard no one give us an ill Word. And I had as quiet and attentive an Audience, as we use to have at Briftol, while I exhorted the wicked to for sake his Way, and the unrighteous Man bis Thoughts.

Sat. 31. I preached at Bostbbank, where I met Mr. C-, (late) Gardiner to the Earl of W-. Surely it cannot be! Is it possible, the Earl should turn off, an honest, diligent, well-tried Servant, who had been in the Family above Fifty Years, for no other

Fault than " hearing the Methodists!"

In the Evening I preached at Manchester, and on Monday, April 2, at Davy-holme. Here I found (what I had never heard of in England) a whole Clan of Infidel Peafants. A Neighbouring Ale-housekeeper drinks, and laughs, and argues into Deism, all the Ploughmen and Dairy-men he can light on. But no Mob rifes against him. And Reason good. Satan is not divided against himself.

Wed. 4. I made an End of examining the Society at Manchester, among whom were seventeen of the Dragoons. It is remarkable, that these were in the same Regiment with John Haime in Flanders. But they utterly despised both him and his Master, till they removed to Manchester. Here it was, that one and another, dropt in, he scarce knew why, to hear the Preaching. And they now are a Pattern of all Seriousness, Zeal, and all holy Conversation.

Thurs. 5. I rode to Bolton, and found the Society just double to what it was, when I was here last. And they are increased in Grace, no less than in Number, walking closely with God, lovingly and circumfpectly with one another, and wifely toward

those that are without.

Sat. 7. I rode to Chipping. Sund. 8. As foon aswe came into the Isle of the Church from the Vestry, a Man (fince dead) thrust himself between Mr. Milner and me, and faid, "You shall not go into the Pulpit." " I told him, " I am only going into the

Desk." He faid, "But you shall not go there neither," and pushed me back by main Strength. Eight or ten noify Men joined with him quickly, and set themselves in Battle array. Fearing some might take Fire on the other Side, I desired Mr. Milner, to begin the Service. After Prayers (for he had no Sermon with him) great Part of the Congregation followed us to the Vicaridge. They came thither again after the Evening Service. And Gop made them large amends for their little Disappointment in

the Morning.

Mond. 9. Mr. Milner rode with us to Kendal. I preached there in a large convenient Room; (the Weather not allowing me to preach Abroad) where Mr. Ingbam's Society used to meet. I was a little disgusted at their Manner of coming in and sitting down, without any Pretence to any previous Prayer or Ejaculation; as well as at their sitting during the Hymn, which indeed not one (though they knew the Tune) sung with me. But it was far otherwise after Sermon: for God spake in his Word. At the second Hymn every Person stood up, and most of them sang very audibly. And the greatest Part of the Society sollowed us to our Inn. Nor did they leave us, till we went to rest.

Tuef. 10. We breakfasted at Amblestde, where our Landlord appeared quite open to Conviction. We spoke plainly to him, prayed with, and less him still of Desire and Thanksulness. Soon after we lost our Way, in a vehement Shower of Snow, but recovered it in about an Hour, and got over the Mountains safe. The Woman of the House where we dined, seemed to be one that seared God greatly. Yet when I spake of being saved by Faith, she appeared to be utterly assonished. About Six, after several heavy Showers, we came, moderately weary,

to Whitehaven.

Wed. 11. Upon examining the Society I found that the Love of many was waxed cold. Nevertheless I found a considerable Number, who appeared to be growing in Grace. But surely here,

above any other Place in England, GOD bath chosen the Poor of this World. In Comparison of these, the Society at Newcastle are a rich and elegant People. It is enough, that they are rich in Faith, and in the La-

bour of Love.

Sat. 14. As we rode to Clifton, John Hampson and I could not but observe a little Circumstance. A black hail-cloud was driven full upon us, by a strong North-east Wind; till being just over us, it parted asunder, and fell on the Right and Left, leaving us untouched. We observed it the more, because three several Storms, one after another, went by in the same Manner.

Sund. 15. I preached in the Afternoon at Cockermouth, to well nigh all the Inhabitants of the Town. Intending to go from thence into Scotland, I inquired concerning the Road, and was informed, I could not passthe Arm of the Sea, which parts the two Kingdoms, unless I was at Bonas, about thirty Miles from Cockermouth, soon after Five in the Morning. At first I thought of taking an Hour or two's Sleep, and setting out at Eleven or Twelve. But upon farther Confideration, we chose to take our Journey first, and rest afterward. So we took Horse about Seven, and having a calm Moonshiny Night, reached Bonas before One. After two or three Hours sleep, we set out again, without any Faintness or Drowfiness.

Our Landlord, as he was guiding us over the Sands, very innocently asked, "How much a Year we got by preaching thus?" This gave me an Oppertunity of explaining to him that Kind of Gain, which he seemed utterly a Stranger to. He appeared to be quite amazed, and spake not one Word, good or bad, till he took his Leave.

Prefently after he went, my Mare stuck fast in a Quagmire, which was in the midst of the high Road. But we could well excuse this. For the Road all along, for near fifty Miles after, was such as I never saw any natural Road, either in England or Ireland: Nay, far better, notwithstanding the continued

Rain, than the Turnpike-Road between London and Bath.

We dined at Dumfrees, a clean well built Town, having two of the most elegant Churches (one at each End of the Town that I have seen. We reached Thorny-bill in the Evening. What miserable Accounts pass current in England, of the Inns in Scotia d? Yet here, as well as wherever we called in our whole Journey, we had not only every Thing we wanted, but every Thing readily and in good Order, and as clean as I ever desire.

Tuesd. 17 We set out about Four, and rode over several high, but extremely pleasant Mountains, to Lead-bill, a Village of Miners, resembling Placey, near Newcastle. We dined at a Village called Lesmabaggy, and about Eight in the Evening reached Glasgow. A Gentleman who had overtaken us on the Road, sent one with us to Mr. Gilles's House.

Wed. 18. I walked over the City, which I take to be as large as Corke, or Necocaftle upon Tyne. The University (like that of Dublin) is only one College, consisting of two small Squares: I think not larger, nor at all handsomer, than those of Lincoln College in Oxford. The Habit of the Students gave me Surprize. They wear scarlet Gowns, reaching only to their Knees Most I saw were very dirty; some very ragged, and all of very coarse Cloth. The high Church is a fine Building. The Outside is equal to that of most Cathedrals in England. But it is miserably defaced within, having no Form, Beauty, or Symmetry left.

At Seven in the Evening, Mr. G. began the Service at his own (the College) Church. It was fo full before I came, that I could not get in, without a good deal of Difficulty. After finging and Prayer, he explained a Part of the Catechifm, which he strongly and affectionately applied. After Sermon he prayed and fung again, and concluded with the

Blessing.

He then gave out, one after another, four Hymns, which about a dozen young Men fung. He had before before defired those who were so minded, to go away: but scarce any stirred till all was ended.

Thurs. 19. At Seven I preached about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town. But it was an extremely rough and blustring Morning. And few People came either at the Time or Place of my preaching: The natural Consequence of which was, that I had but a small Congregation. About Four in the Afternoon, a Tent, as they term it, was prepared, a kind of moving Pulpit, covered with Canvas at the Top, behind, and on the Sides. In this I preached near the Place where I was in the Morning, to near fix Times as many People as before. And I am perfuaded what was spoken came to some of their Hearts, not in Word only, but in Power.

Friday 20. I had defigned to preach at the fame Place. But the Rain made it impracticable. So Mr. G. defired me to preach in his Church, where I began between Seven and Eight. Surely with God nothing is impossible! Who would have believed five and twenty Years ago, either that the Minister would have defired it, or that I should have con-

fented, to preach in a Scotch Kirk.

We had a far larger Congregation at Four in the Afternoon, than the Church could have contained. At Seven Mr. G. preached another plain, home, affectionate Sermon. Has not God ftill a Favour for this City? It was long eminent for ferious Religion. And He is able to repair what is now decayed,

and to build up the waste Places.

Sot. 21. I had defigned to ride to Edinburgh, but at the Defire of many, I deferred my Journey till Monday. Here was now an open and effectual Door. And not many Adversaries: I could hear of none but a poor Seceder, who went up and down, and took much Pains. But he did not see much Fruit of his Labour: The People would come and hear for themselves; both in the Morning, when I explained, (without touching the Controversy) Who small lay any Thing to the Charge of GOD's Elea?

and in the Afternoon when I inforced, Seck ye the

Lord while be may be found.

Sund. 22. It rained much. Nevertheless, upwards (I suppose) of a thousand People stayed with all Willingness, while I explained and applied, This is Life eternal, to know Thee, the only true GOD and Jesus Christ wobon he hath sent. I was delired to preach afterwards at the Prison, which I did about Nine o'Clock. All the Felons as well as Debtors behaved with such Reverence as I never saw at any Prison in England. It may be some, even of these Sinners will occasion Joy in Heaven.

The Behaviour of the People at Church both Morning and Afternoon, was beyond any Thing I ever faw, but in our Congregations. None bowed or curtified to each other, either before or after the Service: From the Beginning to the End of which, none talked, or look'd at any but the Minister. Surely much of the Power of Godliness was here, when

there is fo much of the Form still.

The Meadow where I flood in the Afternoon, was filled from Side to Side. I spoke as closely as ever in my Life. Many of the Students, and many of the Soldiers were there. And I bear them Witness,

they could bear found Dostrine.

Mond. 22. I had a great Desire to go round by Kilfythe, in order to see that venerable Man, Mr. Robe, who was every Day expecting (what his Soul longed for) to depart and to be with Christ. But the continual Rains had made it impracticable for us, to add so many Miles to our Day's Journey. So we rode on strait, by the Kirk of Shots; reached Edinturgh by Five in the Asternoon; lodged at Tranent, and on Tuesday 24, came to Berwick in good Time. I preached on the Bowling-Green at Six. The Wind was extremely sharp, and we had several Showers, while I was speaking. But I believe scarce five Persons went away.

Wed. 25. We came to Alnwick, on the Day whereon those who have gone through their Apprenticeship are made Free of the Corporation. Six-

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teen or Seventeen we were informed, were to receive their Freedom this Day: And in order thereto (such is the unparalled Wisdom of the present Corporation, as well as of their Forefathers!) to walk through a great Bog, (purposely preserved for the Occasion; otherwise it might have been drained long ago) which takes up some of them to the Neck,

and many of them to the Breaft.

Thurf. 25. I spoke severally to those of the Society, and found they had been harrast above measure, by a few violent Predestinarians, who had at length separated themselves from us. It was well they saved me the Trouble; for I can have no Connexion with those who will be contentious. These I reject, not for their Opinion, but for their Sin; for their unchristian Temper and unchristian Practice; for being haters of Reproof, haters of Peace, haters of their Brethren, and consequently, of God.

Sat. 28. I returned to Newcassle. Surday 29. I preached in Sunderland, at Eight and at Twelve. As we were riding back, the Wind was exceeding high. But as we enter'd Newcassle, a Shower began, which laid the Wind, and then gave place to clear Sunshine. I was extremely weary when we came in, having preached four Times on Saturday. But my Strength soon returned, so that the whole Congregation near the Keelmen's Hospital, could distinctly hear the entire Sermon. And great was the Lord in the Midst of us.

Tourf. May 3. I preached at Gatesbead, Fell to many more than the House would contain. The Society here was encreased when I met them last, from Nine or Ten to Sixty Members. They are now double the Number, and I trust will e'er

long overtake their Brethren in Kinfwood.

Frid. 4. We had the First General Quarterly Meeting of all the Stewards round Newcostie, in order throughly to understand both the spiritual and temporal State of every Society.

Mond. 7.

Mond. 7. After preaching in Durbam at Noon, I rode on to Stockton, and took my usual Stand in the

High Street, about Six in the Evening.

Tuej. 8. I rode to Robin-hood's Bay, near Whithy. The Town is very remarkably fituated: It stands close to the Sea, and is in great Part built on craggy and steep Rocks, some of which rise perpendicular from the Water. And yet the Land both on the North, South, and West, is fruitful, and well cultivated. I stood on a little Rising near the Key, in a warm, still Evening, and exhorted a Multitude of People from all Parts, To feek the Lord, while he may be found. They were all Attention, and most of them met me again at half an Hour after Four in the Morning. I could gladly have spent some Days here. But my Stages were fix'd. So on Wed. 9. I rode on to York.

We had a rough Salute, as I went to preach, from a Company of poor Creatures in the Way. But they were tolerably quiet during the Preaching. The greatest Inconvenience arose from the Number of People: by reason of which the Room (tho' un-

usually high) felt as hot as an Oven.

Frid. 11. I rode over to Rufforth, and preached at one to an earnest Congregation. A young Man, remarkably serious and well behaved, and rejoycing in his first Love, who set out but a few Minutes before me, was thrown by his Horse, and (as it is termed) broke his Neck. Just at the Instant, a Person going by, who understood the Case, took hold of him, and pull'd it into its Place. O Mystery of Providence! Why did not this Man die, when he was full of humble, holy Love? Why did he live, to turn from the boly Commandment which was then written in his Heart?

Sat. 12. I observed a remarkable Change in the Behaviour of almost all I met. The very Rabble were grown civil, scarce any one now speaking a rude or an angry Word.

Sund. 13. I began preaching at feven, and God applied it to the Hearts of the Hearers. Tears and

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Groans were on every Side among high and low. Gon as it were, bowed the Heavens and came down. The Flame of Love went before him, the Rocks were broken in Pieces, and the Mountains flowed down at his Prefence.

I had defigned to fet out for Lincolnsbire this Morning. But finding that a Day of Goo's Power was come, I fent one thither in my Place, and after preaching (as I had appointed) at Stanford-bridge, and at Pocklington, returned to York in the Evening. Let us work together with Him, when and where, and as he pleases!

Every Night while I staid, many of the Rich and Honourable crowded in among us. And is not GOD able, even of these Stones to raise up Children to

Abraham?

Thurf. 19. I preached at Pocklington again, and rode on to Whitgift Ferry. It rained a great Part of the Way, and just as we got upon the Water, a furious Shower began, which continued above half an Hour, while we were striving to get John Haime's Horse into the Boat. But we were forced after all to leave him behind. We set out from Whitgist soon after Four. But the violent Rain which attended us till after Seven, made the Road so dirty and slippery, that our Horses could very hardly keep their Feet: So that it was Nine before we reached Epworth.

what be had so often attempted in vain.

Mond. 21. I rode to Sykebouse, and preached about Noon, and then went on for Leeds. In the Afternoon we called at an House where a Company of rough, butcherly Men, exceeding drunk, were cursing and swearing at an unusual rate. I spoke to

hem, in spite of German Prudence, and they were

not only patient, but exceeding thankful.

Tuef. 22. Most of our Preachers met, and conversed freely together: As we did, Morning and Asternoon, to the End of the Week; when our Conserence ended with the same Blessing as it began. Gon giving us all to be not only of one Heart, but of one judgment.

This Week I read over Mr. Rimins's Candid Narrative. It informed me of nothing new. I still think feveral of the inconsiderable Members of that Community are upright. But I fear their Governors wax worse and worse, baving their Conscience seared as with an

bot Iron.

Sund. 27. I was afraid many of the Congregation at Birfial would not be able to hear. But my Fear was needlefs. For my Voice was fo firengthened, that even those who sat in John Nelson's Windows, an hundred Yards off, could (as they afterwards told me) distinctly hear every Word.

Tuef. 29. I p eached at Kigbley, where the loving Spirit, and exemplary Behaviour of one young Man, has been a Means of convincing almost all the Town—

Except those of his own Houshold.

Wed. 30. I rode to Haworth, where Mr. Grimshaw read Prayers, and I preached to a crowded Congregation. But having preached Ten or Eleven Times in three Days, beides meeting the Societies, my Voice began to fail. Not that I was hoarse at all: but I had not Strength to speak. However, it was restored at Heptonstatt in the Afternoon, so that the whole Congregation could hear. When shall we learn, to take thought only for the present Hour? Is it not enough, that God gives Help when we want it?

Thurf. 5: I rode thro' a delightful Vale to General Word, near Tedmorder. The Sun was burning hot; but they fet up a little Tent for me, refembling that I had at Gligero. The People flood or fat on the Grafs round about. The Afternoon was the hotelf I ever remember in England: So that by the Time

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we came to Bolton, I was fit for nothing but to lie down. However in the Evening my Strength was renewed, and were joiced together in God our Saviour.

Sai. June 2. Hardly knowing how to give Credit, to an odd Story which I had heard, That one of our Preachers was accustomed to preach in his Sleep, I enquired more particularly concerning it, and receiv'd the following Account. "On Frid. May 25. about One in the Morning, being then fast asleep, he began to speak. There were present in two or three Minutes William, Mary, Anelia Shent, John Haime, John Hampson, Jos. Jones, Thomas Mitchell, and Ann Fogbill.

He first exhorted the Congregation, To sing with the Spirit and the Understanding also, and gave them Directions how to do it. He then gave out that Hymn,

Line by Line,

"Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly Dove, With all thy quickning Powers,"

pitching the Tune, and finging it to the End. He added an Exhortation, To take beed bow they heard, "Then he named his Text, 1 John v. 19. We know that we are of GOD, and the whole World heth in Wickedness. He divided his Discourse into fix Parts, undertaking to shew, 1. That all true Believers are of GOD: 2. That they know they are of GOD: 3. That the World lieth in Wickedness. 4. That every Individual who is of the World, is in this Condition. 5. The dreadful End of such. He, 6. closed with an Exhortation to those who were of GOD, and those who were of the World.

"After he had gone thro' two or three Heads, he broke off, and began to speak to a Clergyman, who came in and interrupted him. He disputed with him for some Time, leaving him Space to propose his Objections, and then answering them one by one. Afterwards he defired the Congregation, now the Disturber was gone, to return Thanks to Gop, and

fo gave out and fung

[&]quot; Praise God from whom pure Bleslings flow".

"When he had done preaching he defired the Society to meet: To whom he first gave out an Hymn, as before, and then exhorted them to love one another, 1. Because they had one Creator, Preserver and Father, 2. Because they had all one Redeemer, 3. Because they had all one Sanctifier. 4. Because they were walking in one Way of Holiness, and 5. Because they were all going to one Heaven.

"Having fung a parting Verse, he said, (as shaking each by the Hand, "Goodnight, Brother; Goodnight, Sister. This lasted till about a Quarter after Two, he being sast asleep all the Time. In the Morning he knew nothing of all this, having, as he apprehended, slept from Night to Morning, without dreaming at all." By what Principles of Philoso-

phy can we account for this?

Mond. 4. I rode from Manchester to Chelmerton in the Peak, where I preached in a little Meadow, and

reached Sheffield in the Evening.

Tues. 5. I rode over to Jonathan Booth's at Woodfets, whose Daughter had been ill in a very uncommon Manner. The Account her Parents gave of its

was as follows.

" About the Middle of December, 1752, Elizabeth Booth junior, near ten Years old, began to complain of a Pain in her Breast, which continued three Days: On the fourth Day, in a Moment, without any Provocation, to be in a vehement Rage, reviling her Mother, and throwing at the Maid what came next to Hand. This Fit continued near an Hour. Then in an Infant she was quite calm. The next Morning the fell into a Fit of another Kind, being stretched out, and stiff as a dead Carcase. Thus she lay about an Hour. In the Afternoon she was fuddenly seized with violent involuntary Laughter: And she had some or other of these Fits several Times a-day, for about a Month. In the Intervals of them she was in great Heaviness of Soul, and continually crying for Mercy: Till one Saturday, as the lay stretched out on the Bed, she broke out, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." Her Faith and Love increased from that

that Time: But so did the Violence of her Fits also. And often while she was rejoicing and praising Gon, she would cry out, O Lord! and losing her Senses at once, lie as dead, or laugh violently, or rave and

blaspheme."

"In the Middle of February she grew more outrageous than ever. She frequently strove to throw herself into the Fire, or out of the Window. Often she attempted to tear the Bible, cursing it in the bitterest Manner. And many Times she uttered Oaths and Blasphemies, too horrid to be repeated. Next to the Bible, her greatest Rage was against the Methodist, Mr. W. in particular. She frequently told us where he was, and what he was then doing: adding, "He will be here soon: And at another Time, "Now he is galloping down the Lane, and two Men with him." In the Intervals of her Fits she was unusually stupid and moped, as if void of common Understanding: And yet sometimes broke out into vehement Prayer, to the Amazement of all that heard.

"Sometimes she would strip herfelf stark naked, and run up and down the House, screaming and crying, "Save me, save me. He will tear me in Pieces." At other Times she cried out, "He is tearing off my Breasts; he is pouring melted Lead down my Throat. Now I suffer what the Martyrs

fuffered. But I have not the Martyrs Faith."

"She frequently spoke as if she was another Perfon, faying to her Father, "This Girl is not thine, but mine. I have got Possession of her, and I will keep her: with many Expressions of the same kind."

"She often feemed to be in a Trance, and faid fhe faw many Visions: Sometimes of Heaven or Hell, or Judgment; fometimes of Things which she faid

would shortly come to pass "

"In the Beginning of March, Mrs. G. came over from Rotherham," who herself gave me the following Account. "Soon after I came in, she fell into a raging Fit, blaspheming and cursing her Father and me. She added, "It was I that made Green's Horse so bad the other Day:" (which had been taken ill in a most

a most unaccountable Manner, assoon as he was put into the Stable) I did it that thou mightest have the Preaching no more, and I had almost persuaded thee to it. It was I that made thee bad last Night." I was then taken in an unusual Way. All the Time she spoke she was violently convulsed, and appeared to be in strong Agony. After about a Quarter of an Hour, she brake out into Prayer, and then came to herself, only still dull and heavy."

John Thorps of Rotherham, had often a Defire to pray for her in the Congregation. But he was as often hindered, by a strong and sudden Impression on his Mind, that she was dead. When he came to Woodjets, and began to mention what a Defire he had had, the Girl being then in a raging Fit, cried out, "I have made a Fool of Thorps, and burst out into

a loud Laughter,"

"In the Beginning of May all these Symptoms ceased. And she continues in Health both of Soul

and Body."

Wed. 6. It being still sultry hot, I preached under a shady Tree at Barley-ball, and in an open Place at Rotherbam in the Evening: On Frid. 8. we reached Nottingham. Mr. 8. met us here, and gave us a pleasing Account of his Congregation at 8——, continually increasing, and growing more carnest and more scandalous every Day. At Nottingham also God is greatly reviving his Work, and pouring

Water upon the dry Ground.

In the Afternoon I rode to Markfield, where I carefully read over Mr. Stinftra's Tract upon Fanaticifm. He is doubtless a well-meaning Man, but deeply ignorant of the Subject he treats of. And his Arguments are of no Force at all; for they prove abundantly too much. They utterly overthrow many of the grand Arguments for Christianity: And every Man may on those Principles prove the Apostles to have been Fanaticks to a Man.

June 10. being Whitfunday, the Church contained the Congregation tolerably well. After Dinner, a Gentleman who came from Leicester, eight Miles off,

invited me thither. About Eight I preached there, in a Place near the Walls, called the Butt-Clofe. The People came running together from all Parts, high and low, rich and poor. And their Behaviour furprised me: They were so ferious and attentive, not

one offering any Interruption.

Mond. 11. We rode to Weburn. Tuef. 12. promifed to be an exceeding hot Day. But the Clouds rofe affoon as we fet out, and continued till we were near Market-Street. The Sun was then burning hot, so that how my Fellow-travellers would get forward, I knew not. But God knew. As soon as we set out, a Cloud arose, and covered us again, The Wind then came about, and blew in our Faces: So that we had a tolerable cool Ride to London.

I found the Town much alarmed with Mr. Rimius's Narrative, and Mr. Whitefield's Letter to Count Z. It feems indeed that God is hastning to bring to Light those hidden Works of Darkness. And undoubtedly none who reads those Tracts, with any Degree of Impartiality, will ever more (unless he be himself under a strong Delusion) go near the Tents

of those wicked Men.

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Tues. 19. Mr. Wb— shewed me the Letters he had lately received from the Count, Cosfart, P. Böbler, and James Hutton. I was amazed. Either surious Angor settled Contempt breathed in every one of them. Were they ashamed after all the Abominations they had committed? No; they were not ashamed. They turned the Tables upon Mr. Wb. C—— protessed before God, He had never made Lynde any Offer at all. The C—— blustered, like himself, and roundly aver'd, "He could say something—if he would." J—H. said slat, You have "more than diabolical Impudence; I believe the Devil himself has not so much."

Sund. 24. Mr. Walsh preached at Shorts-garden's in Irish. Abundance of his Country-men flocked to hear; and some were cut to the Heart. How many means does God use, to bring poor Wanderers

back to himself?

Sund. July 1. He preached in Irish in Moorfields. The Congregation was exceeding large, and behaved feriously; though probably many of them came, purely to hear, What Manner of Language it was. For the Sake of these, he preached afterwards in English, if by any Means he might gain some.

Tuesd. 3. I rode over to Mr. K——'s at Teddington, an Israelite indeed. Dr. H——fent after Dinner to defire our Company, and shewed us several Experiments. How well do Philosophy and Religion agree, in a Man of sound Understand-

ing?

Sund. 8. After preaching at the Chappel Morning and Afternoon, I took Horse with Mr. P——. We had designed to ride only two or three Hours, in order to shorten the next Day's Journey. But a young Man who overtook us near Kingsion, induced us to change our Purpose. So we only rested about half an Hour at Cobkam; and leaving it between Nine and Ten, rode on softly in a calm, moon-shiny Night, and about Twelve came to Godalmin. We took Horse again, at half an Hour past Four, and reached Portsmouth about One.

I was surprized to find so little Fruit here, after so much Preaching. That accursed Itch of disputing had well-nigh destroyed all the Seed which had been sown. And this vain jangling, they called comending for the Faith! I doubt the whole Faith of

these poor Wretches is but an Opinion.

After a little Rest, we took a Walk round the Town, which is regularly fortified; and is, I suppose, the only regular Fortification, in Great-Britain, or Ireland. Gosport, Portsmouth, and the Common (which is now all turned into Streets) may probably contain half as many People as Bristol. And so civil a People I never saw before, in any Sea-port Town in England.

I preached at half an Hour after fix, in an open Part of the Common, adjoining to the New Church. The Congregation was large and well behaved.

Not

Not one Scoffer did I fee, nor one Triffer. In the Morning, Tuef. 10. I went on board an Hoy, and in three Hours landed at Cowes in the Isle of Wight: As far exceeding the Isle of Anglesey, both in Pleafantness and Fruitfulness, as that exceeds the Rocks

of Scilly.

We rode strait to Newport, the chief Town in the Isle, and found a little Society, in tolerable Order. Several of them had found Peace with God. One informed me, it was about Eight Years ago, since the first knew her Interest in Christ, by Means of one who called there, in his Way to Pensilvania. But having none to speak to, or advise with, she was long tormented with Doubts and Fears. After some Years, she received a fresh Manifestation of his Love, and could not doubt or fear any more. She is now (and has been long) consined to her Bed, and consuming away with pining Sickness. But all is Good to her, for she has learnt, in every Thing to give Thanks.

At half an Hour after fix, I preached in the Market-place, to a numerous Congregation. But they were not so ferious as those at Portsmouth. Many Children made much Noise; and many grown Perfons were talking aloud, almost all the Time I was preaching. It was quite otherwise at Five in the Morning. There was a large Congregation again; and every Person therein seemed to know, this was the Word whereby God would judge in the

laft Day

In the Afternoon, I walked to Carifbbrook-Cafile, or rather the poor Remains of it. It flands upon a folid Rock on the Top of an Hill, and commands a beautiful Prospect. There is a Well in it, cut quite through the Rock, said to be seventy-two Yards deep, and another in the Citadel, near an Hundred. They drew up the Water by an Ass, which they affured us was fixty Years old. But all the stately Apartments lie in Ruins. Only just enough of them is left, to shew the Chamber where poor

King Charles was confined, and the Window through

which he attempted to escape.

In the Evening the Congregation at Newport, was more numerous and more ferious than the Night before. Only one drunken Man made a little Disturbance. But the Mayor ordered him to be taken away.

Thurs. 12. We set out early from Newport, and cross'd. over from Cowes to Southampton. In the Afternoon we came to Salisbury, and on Saturday rode on to

Shaft bury.

I preached in the New House in the Evening: On Sunday Afternoon, at Deverel Long-bridge, and on Monday the 16th before Noon, praised God, with

our Brethren at Briftol.

Tues. 17. At their earnest Desire, I preached to the poor Colliers confined in Newgate, on account of the late Riot. They would not hear the Gospel, while they were at Liberty. God grant they may profit

by it now.

Wed. 18. We set out for the West, and on Friday 20. came to Plymouth Dock. I found much Hurt had been done here by the bitter Zeal of two or three Bigots for their Opinion. Two Years ago they promised in the most solemn Manner, to let all Controversy alone. But quickly after the Fire broke out anew, and has been devouring ever fince.

Sat. 21. I endeavoured to convince them, that they were destroying, not promoting, the Work of God. And on Sunday, when I spake to the Society one by one, they seemed once more aware of Satan's

Devices.

Mond. 23. I rode to Launceston, and had the First General Meeting of the Stewards, for the Eastern Part of Cornwall. In the Evening I preached in perfect Peace; a great Bleffing, if it be not bought too dear: If the World does not begin to love us, because we love the World.

Tues. 24. In the Road to Camelford; I was taken with fuch a Bleeding at the Nofe, as I have not had fince my Return from Georgia. For a Mile or two it

It increased more and more, and then at once stopped of itself. So I rode on comfortably (though the Day was extremely hot) and reached St. Agnes in the

Evening.

On Wed. 25. The Stewards met at St. Ives, from the Western Part of Cornwall. The next Day I began examining the Society. But I was soon obliged to stop short. I sound an accursed Thing among them: Well-nigh one and all, bought or sold uncustomed Goods. I therefore delayed speaking to any more, till I had met them altogether. This I did in the Evening, and told them plain, either they must put this Abomination away, or they would see my face no more. Friday 27. They severally promised so to do. So I trust this Plague is stay'd.

fo to do. So I trust this Plague is stay'd.

Sat. 28. After preaching to the little Flock at Zunner, we rode on to St. Just, and found such a Congregation at fix in the Evening, as we used to have ten Years since. I did not find any Society in the County, so much alive to God as this. Fifty or threescore have been added to it lately; and many Chi'dren filled with Peace and Joy in be-

lieving.

Sund. 29. I preached at Eight to a still larger Congregation, and in Morva at One, to near the same Number. Many Backsliders were among them; To whom I cried, How shall I give thee up, Ephrain? Few of the Congregation were unmoved. And when we wrestled with God in Prayer, we had a strong Hope, He would not cast them off for ever.

About Five I began preaching at Newlin, on Part of the Gospel for the Day, Except your Righteoujness shall exceed the Righteoujness of the Scribes and Pharifees, ye shall in no wife enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. In the Morning I waked between Two and Three. I had had a Looseness for several Days. On Sunday it increased every Hour; but I was resolved, with God's Help, to preach where I had appointed. I had now, with the Flux, a continual Head ach, violent Vomitings, and several Times in an Hour, the Cramp in my Feet or Legs; sometimes

times in both Legs and both Thighs together. But God enabled me to be throughly content, and thankfully refigned to Him. I defired one to preach in my Place in Ligeon at Noon, and at Helfton in the Evening; and another, on Tuesday Noon, at Port-kellis; promising, if I was able, to meet them

in the Evening.

Tuef. 31. After living a Day and an Half on Claret and Water, I found myself so easy, that I thought I could ride to Crowan. I found no Inconvenience the first Hour. But in the second, my Disorder returned. However, I rode on, being unwilling to disappoint the Congregation, and preached on, Be careful for nothing. I then rode strait, as fast as I conveniently could, to Mr. Harris's in Cam-

bourn.

Wed. Aug. 1. At half an Hour after Two in the Morning, my Diforder came with more Violence than ever. The Cramp likewife returned; fometimes in my Feet or Hand; fometimes in my Thighs, my Side, or my Throat. I had also a continual Sickness, and a Sensation of Fulness at my Stomach, as if it were ready to burst. I took a Vomit; but it hardly wrought at all: Nor did any thing I took, make any Alteration. Thus I continued all Day, and all the following Night: Yet this I could not but particularly observe, I had no Head-ache, no Cholick, nor any Pain, (only the Cramp) from first to last.

Thurf. 2. Perceiving I gained no Ground, but rather grew Weaker and Weaker, my Stomach being drawn downward, fo that I could not stand, nor lie, but on my Right Side; I fent to Redruth for Mr. Carter, who came without Delay. Here again I saw the gracious Providence of Gop, in casting me on so sensible and skilful a Man. He advised me to perfift in the same Regimen I was in, and prescribed no Physic, except a small Dose of Rhubarb. But even this (as I expected it would) was thrown up again immediately.

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I was now well fatisfied, having had the best Advice which could be procured; though my Diforder continued much as before. But about Five in the Asternoon, it ceased at once, without any visible Cause. The Cramp also was gone, my Stomach was easy, and I laid down and slept till Six in the Morning.

Fid. 3. I began to recover my Strength, so that I could fit up near two Hours together. And from this Time, I felt no Inconvenience; only that I could

not talk, nor fland long without refling.

Sund. 5. In the Afternoon I rode to Redruth, and preached to a large Congregation, in an open Part of the Street. My Voicewaslow; but the Day being calm, I believe all could hear: And after I had done, I felt myfelf confiderably stronger than I was when I begun.

Mond. 6. I preached in Gwenap, at Five; and afterwards faw a strange Sight; a Man that is old and rick, and yet not covetous. In the Evening I preached at Penryn, and found my Strength so restored, that I could speak loud enough to be heard by a numerous Congregation; and thrice the next Day, at Penryn, Bezore, (near Truro) and St. Ewe.

Wed. 8. We were invited to Mevagizzi, a small Town, on the South Sea. As soon as we entered the Town, many ran together, crying, "See the Meibrdees are come." But they only gaped and stared; so that we returned unmolested to the House I was to preach at, a Mile from the Town. Many serious People were waiting for us, but most of them deeply ignorant. While I was shewing them the first Principles of Christianity, many of the Rabble from the Town came up. They looked as sierce as Lions; but in a few Minutes changed their Countenance and stood still. Toward the Close, some began to laugh and talk, who grew more boisterous after I had concluded. But I walked strait through the Midst of them, and took Horse without any Interruption.

On Thurs. 9. I rode to Port-Isaac, and the next Day to Trewalder. The little Society here, meet every Night and Morning, with a Preacher or without. And whoever comes among them, quickly

feels what Spirit they are of.

Sat. 11. The Rain stopt at Twelve, and gave me an Opportunity of preaching in the Market-place at Camelford. I saw only one Person in the Congregation, who was not deeply serious. That One, (which I was forry to hear) was the Curate of the Parish.

Almost as soon as we set out, we were met by such a Shower of Rain, as I never saw before in Europe. But it did us no Hurt: We came very well, though

very wet, to St. Ginnis.

Sund. 12. I never faw fo many People in this Church, nor did I ever before fpeak fo plainly to them They bear; but when will they feel? O what can Man do, toward raising either dead Bodies, or dead Souls?

Mond. 13. The Rain attended us all the Way to Launceton. I preached at Noon, but was not dry till the Evening. Yet I did not catch any Cold at all. What can hurt, without leave from Gon?

Tues. 14. I willingly accepted the Offer of preaching in the House, lately built for Mr. Whitfield, at Plymouth-Dock. Thus it behoveth us to trample on Bigotry and Party Zeal. Ought not all who love God, to love one another?

Thurf. 16. I rode to Collumpton, but could not

reach it, till it was too late to preach.

Sund. 19. I preached thrice at Tiverton; rode to Middlefey, the next Day; and on Tuefday to Briffol.

Frid. 24. I endeavoured once more to bring Kingfwood-febool into Order. Surely the Importance of this Defign is apparent, even from the Difficulties that attend it. I fpent more Money, and Time, and Care on this, than almost any Design I ever had. And still it exercises all the Patience I have. But it is worth all the Labour.

Mond. 27. I came early to the New Passage: But the Wind shifting, obliged me to wait near fix. Hours.

F 3. When

When we were almost over, it shifted again, so that

we could not land till between fix and feven.

Tuefd. 28. I reached Cardiff. Finding I had all here to begin anew, I fet out, as at first, by preaching in the Castle-yard, on, Lord, are there few that be faved? I afterwards met what was once a Society: And in the Morning spoke severally to a few, who were still desirous to join together, and build up, not devour, one another.

I preached in the Evening at Formon; and on Thurf. 30. Spake to many, who were refolved to fet out once more in the Bible-way, and strengthen each

other's Hands in God.

Frid. 31. We had a pleasant Ride, and a ready Passage, so that we reached Bristol in the Asternoon. I preached in the Evening over the Remains of Mary Henley, a good Soldier of Jesus Christ, who died, rejoicing in his Love, the same Day I set out

for Cardiff.

Mond. Sept. 3. I began visiting the little Societies in Somersetsbire and Wiltsbire. This Evening I preached at Shepton-mallet, and found much Life among the poor, plain People. It was not so at Oakhill the next Day, where many once alive have drawn back to Perdition. But at Colesor in the Evening I found many living Souls, though joined with

fome who did not adorn the Gospel.

Wed, 5. I rode over to Kingfwood, a little Town near Wotton-under-edge. Some Weeks fince W. S. was invited to preach at Wotton, which he did once in great Peace. But the next Time he went, the Mob was fo turbulent, that he could not finish his Sermon. Upon which one desired him to come to Kingswood; which he did, and many People heard him gladly. Soon after I came in, a Multitude of People was gathered from all Parts. A large Congregation was there at Five in the Morning, and a larger than ever in the Evening. The next Morning I accepted of Mr. B. 's Offer, and after reading Prayers preached in the Church.

All the People exprest huge Good-Will; but none

appeared to be deeply affected.

At half an Hour after Twelve I preached in the Street at Wickwar, about four Miles from King frood; where there has been a small Society for some Years, many of whom can rejoice in God. The rest of the Audience gave a civil Attention, and seemed

little pleased and displeased at the Matter.

Mond. 10. I preached to the condemned Malefactors in Newgate. But I could make little Impression upon them. I then took Horse for Paulton, where I called on Stephen Plummer, once of our Society, but now a zealous Quaker. He was much pleased with my calling, and came to hear me preach. Being straitned for Time, I concluded sooner than usual: But assoon as I had done, Stephen began. After I had listened half an Hour, sinding he was no nearer the End, I rose up to go away. His Sister then begged him to leave off: On which he slew into a violent Rage, and roar'd louder and louder, till an honest Man took him in his Arms, and gently carried him away.

What a wife Providence was it, that this poor young Man turned Quaker some Years before he ran mad? So the Honour of turning his Brain now rests upon them, which otherwise must have fallen upon

the Methodists.

At Six in the Evening at Buckland, about two Miles from Frome, in a Meadow of Mr. Emblen's, a wonderful Monument of the Grace of God, who from the Day he received Peace (being then acquainted with no Methodist) has continually walked in the Light of God's Countenance. The Curate had provided a Mod, with Horns, and other Things convenient, to prevent the Congregation's hearing meten the better Half of the Mod foon left their Fellows, and listened with great Attention. The rest did no Harm; so that we had a comfortable Opportunity; and another at Five in the Morning.

Tuef. 11. I rode once more to New-Kingswood. The Hearers were more numerous than ever. As I did

not expect to fee them foon again, I used once more all possible Plainness of Speech. And their Behaviour seemed to shew, That the Word of God found

its Way into their Hearts.

Frid. 14. I read with great Attention the Chevalier Ramfay's "Philosophical Principles of Religion." He undertakes to solve all the Difficulties in the Christian Revelation, allowing him only a few Postulata's. 1. That human Souls all existed, and personally sinned in Paradise. 2. That the Souls of Brutes are fallen Angels, 3. That Pain is the only possible Means whereby Godhimself can cure Sin, and 4. That he will in the End, by the Pains of Purgatory, purify and restore all Men and all Devils.

Amazing Work this!

Mond. 17. I began visiting the Societies in Wiltshire, and found much Cause to praise God on their Behalf. Thurs. 27. I was desired by Lady F. to visit her Daughter ill of a Confumption. I found much Pity, both for the Parent and the Child, pining away in the Bloom of Youth: And yet not without Joy; as she was already much convinced of Sin, and seemed to be on the very Brink of Deliverance. I faw her once more on Sat. 29. and left her patiently waiting for God. Not long after my Brother spent fome Time with her in Prayer, and was constrained, to the Surprise of all that were present, To ask of Gop again and again, that he would perfect his Work in her Soul, and take her to himself. Almost affoon as he had done, she stretched out her Hands, faid, " Come, Lord Jesus," and died.

Mond. O.F. 1. I rode to Salifbury, and the next Day to a Village in the New Forest, eight Miles wide of Southampton, where I preached in the Evening to a well-meaning, ferious Congregation, Wed. 3. We rode to Southampton; thence cross'd over to Cowes,

and reached Newport before Eleven.

At Five in the Afternoon I went to the Market-Place. The Congregation was large, and deeply attentive. It was near the same at Six in the Evening. And all seemed to drink in the Exhortation, To present

fent themselves a living Sacrifice, boly, acceptable to GOD.

A little before Noon we fet out for Shorbill, a Village fix Miles South from Newport. I never faw a more fruitful, or a more pleasant Country, than the inland Part of this Island. About One I preached at Shorbill, to (I suppose) all the poor and middling People of the Town. I believe some of the Rich also designed to come. But something of more Importance, a Dinner, came between.

At Five I preached again at Newport to most of the Town, and many who came from the neighbouring Villages. Surely, if there was any here to preach the Word of God with Power, a Multitude

would foon be obedient to the Faith.

Frid. 5. After preaching at Siz, I left this humane, loving People, rode to Cowes, and crost over to Port/mouth. Here I found another Kind of People, who had disputed themselves out of the Power, and well-nigh the Form of Religion. However, I laboured (and not altogether in vain) to soften and compose their jarring Spirits, both this Evening and the next Day. On Sunday Noon I preached in the Streets at Fareham. Many gave great Attention, but seemed neither to feel nor understand any Thing, At Five I began on Port/mouth Common. I admired not so much the immense Number of People, as the uncommon Decency of Behaviour, which run thro' the whole Congregation. After Sermon I explained to them at large, the Nature and Design of our Societies. And defired that if any of them were willing to join therein, they would call on me, either that Evening, or in the Morning. I made no Account of that Shadow of a Society which was before, without Classes, without Order, or Rules: Having never feen, read, or heard the printed Rules, which ought to have been given them at their very first Meeting.

Mond. 8. I rode to Godalmin, and the next Day to London. After resting there five Days, on Mond. 15. I

rode to Bedford. The melancholy Account which I received here was as follows.

1. In the Year 1739. Mr. J. and W. D. came to Bedford. By them I was convinced that I was in a State of Damnation, tho' I was outwardly unblameable. Some of the Germans came down in 1741, and engaged, 1. To draw no one from the Church. 2. To hold a Meeting on Surday Nights for us that were of the Church. On these Conditions I joined with them. But in the Beginning of 1742 they drop'd the Sunday Night-Preaching, and required us to attend their Meeting at the same Hour that we used to go to Church. I was much troubled at this, and wrote to Mr. John Wesley, intreating him to "come down and help us."

2. When the Brethren learned this, they gave me abundance of fair Words, and perfuaded me to write again, and defire Mr. W. "not to come." I was then made Servant at the Love-feaft. If till received the Sacrament at Church once a Year; but I regarded the Church lefs and lefs. And being continually taught, That Works fignified nothing, and that we could not do them without trufting in them, I in a while left off all Works of Charity, as well as read-

ing the Bible, and private Prayer.

3. Their first Church was settled here in the Beginning of the Year 1744. On the 18th of February I was received into the Congregation at London, and likewise into the Helper's Conference. In 1746, Achenwelder, the chief Labourer, insisted on my putting myself out of the Corporation. I was in much Doubt, whether it was right so to do. But he commanded, and I obeyed. The next Year he went to London, and at his Return to Bedford spoke to this Effect. "My Brethren, we have received new Orders. In London, Yorkshire, and all other Places, no Person is to go out of the Town, without the Leave of the chief Labourer. So it must be here: Observe, no one must go out of the Town, no not a Mile, without Leave from me."

4. In Spring 1750 they began building the Chappel, for which they collected near two hundred Pounds, and borrowed eight hundred more, for which eight of the English Brethren were engaged. Two of the English were bound for an hundred more. But none of the Ten have any Security at all. They promifed indeed to lodge the Writings of the House

in their Hands. But it was never done.

5. About this Time a Relation left me two Houses, near that wherein the fingle Men lived. The Brethren advised me to rebuild them, and add another, for a Marriage-Plan, promising to let me have whatever Ground I wanted behind the Houses. This Promise they renewed over and over. About Michaelmajs I began, and followed their Direction in the whole Building. But the Night before I began, I went to Antone, the chief Labourer, and told him. " The Workmen were ready. If I am to have Ground, I will go on, but not else." He said, "Go on, you shall have Ground." Soon after he set out the Ground, for which I was to give eight Pounds. But just as the Houses were finished, Antone and Slicht fent for me, and told me, "they had received a Letter from London, and I must have no Ground. neither would they use the Houses for a Marriage-Plan. They were too near the fingle Men; some of whom might perhaps see a Woman semetimes in the Yard." At the same Time they defired, I would stop up my Doors and Windows on that Side. If I would, they would either buy the Houses, or take a Lease of them.

I did as they defired. We then made feveral Agreements, one after another. But they would fland to none of them. I offered them to lose thirty Pounds; nay at last, fifty, out of my Pocket. But in vain: So at this Day I have but three Pounds a Year Rent in all, out of which the Land-Tax is to

be paid.

6. It is a general Observation in Bedford, that the Brethren are the worst Paymasters in the Town. They contract Debts, and take no Care or Thought

about discharging them. I have too much Proof of this in my own Case: for many of them are in

my Debt, and never come near me.

7. Most of the English who are with them, that are of any Trade, now trade for the Saviour; that is, they work for the Germans, who take all the Profits, and use them as their Journey-men. As such they punctually give in their Accounts and Cash; and if they want a Coat, or any Thing, ask it of the Bretbren.

Mr. ——, traded for, and lent Money to the Saviour, till he was absolutely ruined. After he had funk above Seven hundred Pounds, he begged to have Forty or Fifty re-paid, but in vain. But at length, by vehement Importunity, he procured

Eighteen Pounds.

8. "Mr. Rimius, has faid nothing to what might have been faid, concerning their Marriage Occonomy. I know an hundred Times more than he has written. But the Particulars are too shocking to relate. I believe no such Things were ever practifed before, no, not among the most barbarous Heathens."

9 A Fortnight before Christmas last, (a young Man of their Congregation, having my Daughter, without having first obtained the Leave of their Head-Labourer. One of the Labourers came to my

House, and read to me nearly these Words.

In the Evening I met the little Society, just escaped with the Skin of their Teeth. From the Account which each of these likewise gave, it appeared clear to a Demonstration. 1. That their Elders usurped a more absolute Authority over the Conscience, than the Bishop of Rome himself does.

2. That

EXTRACT

OF THE

Rev. Mr. JOHN WESLEY'S

JOURNAL,

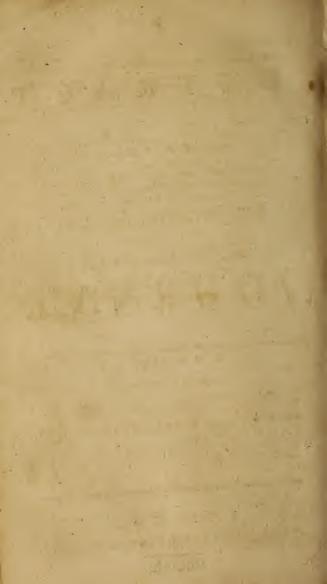
FROM

FEBRUARY 16, 1755, to June 16, 1758,

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MDCCLXI.





AN

EXTRACT

OF THE

Rev. Mr. John Wesley's

JOURNAL.

February 16, 1755.

AVING heard a confused Account from a Place near Camelford, in Cornwall, I wrote to a Friend near it, and received the following Answer.

quired into the Particulars of the late Affair at Dineboul Quarry. The Rock is about thirty Yards thick; but the

most valuable Part of the Stone lies undermost.

There were nine Partners who shared the Advantage of this Part of the Quarry. Being greedy of Gain, they brought out as much of the under Part as possible; and the rather, because the Time for which they had hired it was within a Month of expiring.

A 2

On Monday Dec. 2. William Lane, John Lane, William Kellow, and five more of the Partners, met in the Morning, and fent one of their Number, for Theophilus Kellow, to come to work. He came, but was so uneasy, he could not flay, but quickly returned home. William Kellow was fent for in haste, and went to look after his Mare, which had cast her Fole. The other seven continued labouring 'till Twelve. All the Workmen usually dine together. But these wrought on, when the rest withdrew, 'till in a Moment, they were covered with Rocks of all Sizes, falling about tenYards, some of which were thought to be three Ton Weight. William Lane had some Years fince known the Love of God. He was fitting, cleaving Stones, when the Rock calved in upon him, with a concave Surface, which just made Room for his Body. Only one Edge of it light upon him, and broke one of his Thigh Bones. When they dug away the Stones, he was earnestly praying to God, and confessing his Unfaithfulnefs. As foon as he looked up, he began exhorting all around, instantly to make their Peace with Gos. His Bone being fet, he foon recovered both his Bodily Strength, and the Peace and Love which he had loft. Another who fat close by his Side, was covered over and killed at once. Close to him John Lane (Son of William) was standing: He was thrown upon his Face, he knew not how, and a sharp-edged Stone pitched between his-Thighs, on which a huge Rock fell, and was suspended by it, so as to shadow him all over. The other five were entirely dashed in Pieces." Doth not God save those that truft in Him?

Tuesday April 1. I rode from Brissol to a Village named King swood, near Wotton-under-edge. The Church was exceeding full, and the Congregation was serious and well-behaved. And I had since the Satisfaction of being informed, That many of them are much changed, at least,

in their outward Behaviour.

Wednesday 2. With some Difficulty we reached Stanley: There has been lately a great Awakening in this Country. I never saw such a Congregation here before, notwithstanding the Wind and Rain. And all present seemed to receive the Word with Gladness and Readiness of Mind. There is a folid, serious People in these Parts, who stand their

their Ground against all Opposition. The warmest Opposers are the Jacobites, who do not love Us, because we love King George. But they prost nothing; for more

and more People fear God and bonour the King.

We rode on Thursday in the Asternoon thro' heavy Rain, and almost impassable Roads to Evesham: And on Friday 4. to Birmingham, a barren, dry, uncomfortable Place. Most of the Seed which has been sown for so many Years, the Wild Boars have rooted up: The serce, unclean, brutish, blasphemous Antinomians have utterly destroyed it. And the Mystic Foxes have taken true Pains to spoil what remained, with their New Gospel. Yet it feems God has a Blessing for this Place still: So many still attend the Preaching: And He is eminently present with the small Number that is left in the Society.

Saturday 5. I preached at Wednesbury, and at eight on Sunday Morning. But the great Congregation assembled in the Asternoon, as soon as the Service of the Church was over, with which we take Care never to intersere. A solemn Awe seemed to run all thro' the Company in the Evening, when I met the Society. We have indeed preached the Gospel here with much Contention. But the

Success overpays the Labour.

Monday 7. I was advised to take the Derbysbire Road to Manchester. We baited at an House six Miles beyond. Litchfield. Observing a Woman sitting in the Kitchen, I asked, " Are you not well ?" And found she had just been taken ill (being on her Journey) with all the Symptoms. of an approaching Pleurify. She was glad to hear of an easy, cheap, and (almost) infallible Remedy, an Handful of Nettles, beiled a few Minutes, and applied warm to the Side. While I was speaking to her, an elderly Man, pretty well drest, came in. Upon Enquiry, he told us, be was travelling, as he could, towards his Home, near Hounflow, in hopes of agreeing with his Creditors, to whom he had furrendered his All. But how to get on he knew not, as he had no Money, and had caught a Tertian Ague. I hope a wife Providence directed this, Wanderer also, that he might have a Remedy for both his Maladies.

Soon after we took Horse we overtook a poor Man, creeping forward on two Crutches. Iasked whither he was going? He said toward Nottingham, where his Wife lived.

A 3 Ra

But both his Legs had been broke while he was on Shipboard. And he had now spent all his Money. This Man likewise appeared exceeding thankful, and ready

to acknowledge the Hand of GoD.

In the Afternoon we came to Barton-forge, where a Gentleman of Birmingham has fet up a large Iron-work, and fixt five or fix Families, with a ferious Man overthem, who loft pear all he had in the great Riot at Wedneflury. Most of them are feeking to fave their Souls. I preached in the Evening, not to them only, but to many gathered from all Parts, and exhorted them to love and help one another

Tuesday 8. I had defigned to go strait on to Hayseld. But one from Asbourn press me much to call there: Which accordingly I did at seven in the Morning, and preached to a deeply serious Congregation. Seventeen or Eighteen then desired to join in a Society to whom I spoke severally, and was well pleased to find, that near half of them knew the pardoning Love of God. One of the first spoke to was Miss Berisford:

A fweet, but short-lived Flower!

Thro' much Hail, Rain and Wind, we got to Mr. B-'s at Hayfield, about Five in the Afternoon. HisfavouriteDaughter died someHours before we came; such a Child as is scarce heard of in a Century. All the Family informed me of many remarkable Circumstances, which else would have seemed incredible. She spake exceeding plain, yet very feldom; and then only a few Words. She was fearce ever feen to laugh, or heard to utter a light or trifling Word. She could not bear any that did, nor any one who behaved in a light or unserious Manner. If any such offered to kiss or touch her, she would turn away, and say, "I don't like you." If her Brother or Sisters spoke angrily to each other, behaved triffingly, she either sharply reproved (when that feem'd needful) or tenderly intreated them to give over. If she had spoke too sharply to any, she would humble herseif to them, and not rest 'till they had forgiven her. After her Health declined, she was particularly pleased with hearing that Hymn fung, " Abba, Father:" And would be frequently finging that Line herself, " Abba Father, Hear my Cry." Osk

On Monday April 7. without any Struggle, she fell

afleep, having lived two Years and fix Months.

Wednesday 9. In the Evening I preached at Manch ster. The Mob was tolerably quiet, as long as I was speaking, but immediately after, raged horribly. This I find, has been their Manner for some Time. No Wonder: Since the good Justice encourages them.

Thur,day 10. I rode to the field again, to cury Mr. B——'s Child. Abundance of People were gathered together, and I found uncommon Liberty in preaching. Who would have looked for such a Congregation as

this, in the Peak of Derbysbire?

I returned to Manchefter, the next Day, and had a quiet Congregation both that Evening and the fol-

lowing.

Monday 14. I rode by Mancheffer, (where I preached about Twe ve) to Warring on. At Six in the Morning, Tuesday 15. I preached, to a large and serious Congregation; and then went on to Liverpool, one of the neatest, best-built Towns I have seen in England I think it is full twice as large as Chiller. Most of the Streets are quite strait. Two Thirds of the Town we were informed, have been added, within these forty Years. If it continues to increase in the same Proportion, in forty Years more it will nearly equal Brillol. The People in general are the most mild and courteous. I ever saw in a Sea port Town: As indeed appears by their friendly Behaviour not only to the Jews and Papists who live among them, but even to the Methodists, (fo called). The Preaching-House is a little larger than that at Newcastle. It was thoroughly filled at Seven in the Evening. And the Hearts of the whole Congregation

gregation seemed to be moved before the LORD and be-

fore the Presence of his Power.

Every Morning, as well as Evening, Abundance of People gladly attended the Preaching. Many of them, I learned, were dear Lovers of Controversy. But I had better Work. I pressed upon them all, Repentance toward God, and Faith in our LORD JESUS CHRIST.

Sunday 20. I explained, after the Evening Preaching; the Rules of the Society, and strongly exhorted the Members to adorn their Profession, by all Holiness of

Conversation.

Monday 21 I rode to Bolton. Being now among those who were no Strangers to the Covenant of Promise, I had no Need to lay the Foundation again, but exhorted them to rejoice evermore. Their Number is a little reduced, since I was here before. And no Wonder; while the Sons of Strife are on every Side, some for Mr. Bennet, some for Mr. Wb........ The little Flock notwithstanding hold on their Way, looking strait to the Prize of their high Calling.

Thursday 24. We rode in less than four Hours the Eight Miles (fo called) to Newell-hay. Just as I began to preach, the Sun broke out, and shone exceeding hot on the Side of my Head. I found if it continued, I should not be able to speak long, and listed up my Heart to God. In a Minute or two it was covered with Clouds, which continued 'till the Service was over. Let any who please, call this Chance: I call it,

an Answer to Prayer.

Friday 25. About Ten, I preached near Todmorden. The People stood, Row above Row, on the Side of the Mountain. They were rough enough in outward Appearance. But their Hearts were as melting Wax.

One can hardly conceive any Thing more delightful, than the Vale thro' which we rode from hence. The River ran thro' the green Meadows on the Right. The fruitful Hills and Woods rose on either Hand. Yet here and there a Rock hung over: The little Holes in which, put me in mind of those beautiful Lines.

Te. Domine, intonsi montes, te saxa loquentur Summa Deum, dum montis amat juga pendulus hircus, Saxorumque colit latebrosa cuniculus antra! At Three in the Afternoon I preach'd at Hiptonsall, on the Brow of the Mountain. The Rain began almost as soon as I began to speak. I pray'd, that if God saw best, it might be stay'd, 'till I had delivered his Word. It was so, and then began again. But we had only a

hort Stage to Ewood.

Saturday 26. I preached at Seven to a large and ferious-Congregation, and again at Four in the Afternoon. When I began, in a Meadow near the House, the Wind was so high, I could hardly speak. But the Winds too are in God's Hand. In a few Minutes that successful and we found the Spirit of God breathing in the Midst of us, so that great was our rejoicing in the Lord.

Sunday 27. A little before I took Horse, I looked nto a Room as I walked by, and saw a good, old Man, bleeding almost to Death. I defired him immediately to snuff Vinegar up his Nose, and apply it o his Neck, Face and Temples. It was done: And he Blood entirely stopped in less than two Minutes.

The Rain began about Five, and did not intermit, till we came to Haworth: Notwithstanding which a Multitude of People were gathered together at Ten. n the Afternoon I was obliged to go out of the Church, Abundance of People not being able to get in the Rain ceased, from the Moment I came out, 'till had finished my Discourse. How many Proofs must be have, that there is no Petition too little, any more han too great for God to grant?

Monday 28. I preached at Kighley: On Tuesday at Bradford, which is now as quiet as Birstal. Such a Change has God wrought in the Hearts of the People, nce John Nelson was in the Dungeon here. My Bro-

her met me at Birfal in the Afternoon.

Wednesaay 30. We began reading together, "A lentleman's Reasons for his Dissent from the Church f England." It is an elaborate and lively Tract, and ontains the Strength of the Cause. But it did not ield us one Proof, That it is lawful for us, (much less ur Duty) to separate from it.

Thursday May 1. I finished the "Gentleman's Reams," (who is a Dissenting Minister at Exeter.) In

how different a Spirit does this Man write, from honel Richard Baxter! The One dipping, as it were, his Per in Tears, the Other in Vinegar and Gall. Surely on Page of that loving, ferious Christian weighs more, that Volumes of this bitter, farcastic Jester.

Sunday 4. I preached at One, and again at Five, to fome Thousands at the Foot of the Hill. I believe this Hollow would contain fixty Thousand People standing one above another. And a clear, strong Voice might command them all: Altho' if they stood upon a Plain, I doubt whether any Human Voice

could be diffinctly heard by half the Number.

Tuesday 6. Our Conference began at Leeds. The Point on which we defired all the Preachers to speal their Minds at large, was, "Whether we ought to separate from the Church?" Whatever was advanced on one Side or the Other, was seriously and calmly considered. And on the third Day we were all full agreed, in that General Conclusion, That (whether is was Lawful or not) it was no Ways Expedient.

Monday 12. We drove (my Wife and I) to Northal

lerton.

Tuesday 13. I rode on to Newcastle. I did not find Things here in the Order I expected. Many were on the Point of leaving the Church, which some had done already: And, as they supposed on my Authority! O how much Discord is caused by one jarring String! How much trouble by one Man, who does not walk by the same Rule, and agree in the same Judgment with his Brethren!

May 18. being Whitsunday, I preached about Eight at Gatespead Fell, and returned before the Service at St. Andrew's began. At the Sacrament many found an uncommon Elesting, and felt God has not yet less

the Church.

In the following Week I spake to the Members of the Society severally, and found far sewer than I expected prejudiced against the Church: I think, not above Forty in all. And I trust the Plague is now stayed.

Wednesday 21. I preached at Nafferton, near Hosley, about thirteen Miles from Newcastle. We rode chiefly

on the New Western Road, which lies on the Old Roman Wall. Some Part of this is still to be seen, as are the Remains of most of the Towers, which were built a Mile distant from each other, quite from Sea to Sea. But where are the Men of Renown who built them, and who once made all the Land tremble? Crumbled into Dust! Gone hence, to be no more seen, 'till the Earth shall give up her Dead!

Thursday 22. Mr. Wardrobe, Minister of Bathgate in Scotland, preached at the Orphan-house in the Evening, to the no small Amazement and Displeasure of some

of his zealous Countrymen.

Saturday 24. I preached at Sheephill. The Cold drove us into the House, which being much crowded, was as hot as an Oven. Riding afterwards in the keen North Wind, it seized upon my Breast immediately. However I made a shift to preach at Chester, and then went on to Sunderland.

Sunday 25. I preached at Eight, tho' not without Pain, not having recovered my Voice. We had an useful Sermon at Church. As soon as the Sacrament was over, I preached in the High-street (it being Trinity Sunday) upon There are three that bear Record in Heaven. And my Voice was so restored that I could command the whole Congregation, tho' it was exceeding large.

Monday 26. I rode to Morpeth and preached in the Market-Place, to a small, but quiet Congregation. In the Evening I preached in the New Room at Alnwick. But I could scarce be heard, my Voice being very weak. In the Morning it was stronger. So I preached with more Ease at Five. And then returned to New-

raftle.

Thursday 29. I had the Pleasure of seeing Mr. Gillies from Glasgow. He preached for me in the Evening, to the still greater Astonishment of the warm Men, who could never have thought it of him"! Shall we not have more and more Cause to say,

"Names and Sects and Parties fall;
"Thou, O CHRIST, art All in All."

Friday 30. I walked to the Infirmary. It is finely fituated on the Top of the Hill: And is the best ordered

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dered of any Place of the Kind I have feen in England. Nor did I ever fee fo much Seriousness in an Hospital before: None were laughing or talking lightly: Many were reading the Bible. And when I talked to and prayed with One, the whole Ward listened with deep Attention.

Monday June 1. I left Nerveafile, and came to Durham, just as Jacob Rowell had done preaching, or rather, attempting to preach, for the Mob was so noisy, that he was constrained to break off. I reached Ofmotherly in the Evening, and sound a large Congregation waiting. I preached immediately, God renewing my

Strength, and comforting my Heart.

Here I enquired of Eye and Ear-witnesses, concerning what lately occurred in the Neighbourhood. On Thursday, March 25 last, being the Week before Easter, many Persons observed a great Noise, near a Ridge of Mountains in Torksbire, called Black-Hamilton. It was observed chiefly in the South-West Side of the Mountain, about a Mile from the Course where the Hamilton-Races are run; near a Ridge of Rocks, commonly called Whitson-Cliffs or Whitson-White-Mare, two Miles from

Sutton, about Five from Thirsk.

The same Noise was heard on Wednesday by all whe went that Way. On Thursday, about Seven in the Morning, Edward Abbet, Weaver, and Adam Beson-eventh, Bleacher, both of Sutton, riding under Whiston Cliffs, heard a rearing (so they term'd it) like many Cannons, or loud and rolling Thunder. It seemed to come from the Cliffs, looking up to which, they saw a large Body of Stone, sour or five Yards broad, split and sly off from the very Top of the Rocks. They thought it strange, but rode on. Between Ten and Eleven, a larger Piece of the Rock, about fifteen Yards thick, thirty high, and between fixty and seventy broad, was torn off and thrown into the Valley.

About Seven in the Evening, one who was riding by observed the Ground to shake exceedingly, and soon after several large Stones or Rocks of some Ton Weight each, rose out of the Ground. Others were thrown on one Side, others turned upside-down, and many rolled over and over. Being a little surprized, and not very curious,

he hafted on his Way.

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On Friday and Saturday the Ground continued to shake, and the Rocks to roll over one another. The Earth also clave as under in very many Places, and conti-

nued so to do till Sunday Morning.

Being at Ofmotherly, feven Miles from the Cliffs, on Monday June 1 and finding Edward Abbot there, I defired him the next Morning to shew me the Way thither. I walked, crept and climbed round and over great Part of the Ruins. I could not perceive by any Sign, that there was ever any Cavity in the Rock at all; but one Part of the solid Stone is cleft from the rest, in a perpendicular Line, and smooth as if cut with Instruments. Nor is it bately thrown down, but split into many hundred Pieces, some of which lie four or five hundred Yards from the main Rock.

The Ground nearest the Cliff, is not raised, but sunk considerably beneath the Level. But at some Distance it is raised in a Ridge of eight or ten Yards high, twelve or sisteen broad, and near an hundred long. Adjoining to this lies an oval Piece of Ground thirty or forty Yards in diameter, which has been removed whole as it is, from beneath the Cliff, without the least Fissure, with all its Load of Rocks, some of which were as large as the Hull of a small Ship. At a little Distance is a second Piece of Ground, forty or sity Yards acros, which has been also transplanted intire, with Rocks of various Sizes upon it, and a Tree growing out of one of them. By the Removal of one or both of these, I suppose the Hollow near the Cliff was made.

All round them lay Stones and Rocks, great and small, some on the Surface of the Earth, some half sunk into it, some almost covered, in variety of Positions. Between these the Ground was cleft asunder, in a thousand Places. Some of the Apertures were nearly closed again, some gaping as at first. Between thirty and forty Acres of Land, as is commonly supposed, (though some reckon

above Sixty) are in this Condition.

On the Skirts of these, I observed in abundance of Places, the green Turf (for it was Pasture Land) as it were pared off, two or three Inches thick, and wrapt round, like Sheets of Lead. A little farther it was not cleft or broken at all, but raised in Ridges, five or

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fix Foot long, exactly refembling the Graves in a Chucrh-

yard. Of these there is a vast Number.

That Part of the Cliff from which the rest is torn, lies fo high and is now of so bright a Colour, that it is plainly visible to all the Country round, even at the Diftance of several Miles. We saw it distinctly not only from the Street in Thirsk, but for five or fix Miles, as we rode towards York. So we did likewise, in the great North-Road, between Sandbutton and North-Allerton.

But how may we account for this Phenomenon? Was it effected by a merely natural Cause? If so, that Cause must either have been Fire, Water or Air. It could not be Fire; for than some Mark of it must have appeared, either at the Time, or after it. But no fuch Mark does appear, nor ever did: not so much as the least Smoke, either when the first or second Rock was removed, or in the whole Space between Tuesday and Sunday.

It could not be Water; for no Water issued out, when the one or the other Rock was torn off. Nor had there been any Rains some Time before. It was in that Part of the Country a remarkable dry Season. Neither was there any Cavity in that Part of the Rock, wherein a sufficient Quantity of Water might have lodged. On the contrary, it was one, fingle, folid Mass, which was evenly and

fmoothy cleft in funder.

There remains no other natural Cause assignable, but imprisoned Air. I say, imprisoned: for as to the fashionable Opinion, that the exterior Air is the grand Agent in Earthquakes, it is so senseless, unmechanical, unphilosophical a Dream, as deserves not to be named, but to be exploded. But it is hard to conceive, how even imprifoned Air could produce such an Effect. It might indeed shake, tear, raise or fink the Earth: But how could it cleave a folid Rock? Here was not room for a Quantity of it, fufficient to do any thing of this Nature; at least unlefs it had been fuddenly and violently expanded by Fire, which was not the Case. Could a small Quantity of Air, without that violent Expansion, have torn so large a Body of Rock from the rest, to which it adhered in one solid Mass? Could it have shivered this into Pieces, and scattered feveral of those Pieces, some hundred Yards round? Could it have transported those Promontories of Earth, with

with their incumbent Load, and fet them down, unbroken, unchanged at a Distance ? Truly I am not so great a Volunteer in Faith, as to be able to believe this: he that supposes this, must suppose Air to be not only a very strong, (which we allow) but a very wife Agent: while it bore its Charge with fo great Caution, as not to hurt or

diflocate any Part of it.

What then could be the Cause? What indeed, but God, who arose to shake terribly the Earth: who purposely chose such a Place, where there is so great a Concourse of Nobility and Gentry every Year; and wrought in such a Manner, that many might see it and fear, that all who travel one of the most frequented Roads in England, might fee it, almost whether they would or no, for many Miles together. It mut likewise for many Years, maugre all the Art of Man, be a visible Monument of his Power. All that Ground being now so incumbered with Rocks, and Stones, that it cannot be either ploughed or grazed. Nor can it well ferve any Use, but to tell all that see it, who can stand before this great GoD?

Hence we rode to Thirk, where I met the little Society, and then went on to York. The People had been waiting for some Time. So I began preaching without Delay, and felt no Want of Strength, tho' the Room was like an Oven thro' the Multitude of People.

Friday 6. I read Dr. Sharp's elaborate Tracts on the Rubricks and Canons. He justly observes, with regard to all these, 1. That our Governors have Power to dispense with our Observance of them; 2. That a tacit Dispensation is of the same force with an explicit Dispensation: 3. That their continued Connivance at what they cannot but know, is a tacit Dispensation. I think, this is true. But if it be, he has himself answered his own Charge against the Methodists (so called) For suppose the Cannons did forbid Field-preaching, as expresly as playing at Cards and frequenting Taverns, yet we have the very fame Plea for the Former, as any Clergyman has for the latter. All our Governors, the King, the Archbishop and Bishops, connive at the one, as well as the other.

Saturday 7. One of the Residentiaries sent for Mr. Williamson, who had invited me to preach in his Church, and told him, "Sir, I abhor Persecution: But if you let Mr. Wesley preach, it will be the worse for you". He desired it nevertheless: But I declined. Perhaps there is a Providence in this also. God will not suffer my little remaining Strength to be spent on those who will not hear me, but in an honourable

Way.

Sunday 8. We were at the Minster in the Morning, and at our Parish Church in the Asternoon. The same Gentleman preached at both: But tho' I saw him at the Church, I did not know I had ever seen him before. In the Morning he was all Life and Motion: In the Asternoon he was a quiet as a Post. At Five in the Evening the Rain constrained me to preach in the Oven again. The Patience of the Congregation surprized me. They seemed not to feel the extreme Heat: Nor to be offended at the close Application of those Words, Thou art not far from the Kingdom of God.

Monday 9. I took my Leave of the richest Society, Number for Number, which we have in England. I hope this Place will not prove (as Cork has some Time done) the Capua of our Preachers. When I came to Epworth, the Congregation was waiting. So I went immediately to the Cross: And great was our glorying

in the LORD.

Tuesday 10. I met the Stewards of the Lincolnshire Societies, who gave us an agreeable Account of the Work of God in every Place.

Wednesday 11. I preached in a Meadow at Misserton, to a larger Congregation than ever met there before.

Thursday 12. At Eight I preached at Clayworth, and at Rotherham in the Evening. Here likewise was such a Number of People assembled, as was never before seen in that Town. Is not this one clear Proof of the Hand of God, That altho' the Novelty of this Recaching is over, yet the People slock to hear it in every Place far more than when it was a new Thing?

Friday 13. In the Evening I preached at Sheffield. In the Morning I examined the Members of the Society, and was agreeably surprized to find, that the none had visited them, since I did it myself, two years ago, yet they were rather increased than diminished in Num-

ber, and many of them growing in Grace.

Monday 16. I preached in the Evening at Nottingham, and on Thursday Afternoon reached London. From a deep Sense of the amazing Work which God has of late Years wrought in England, I preached in the Evening on those Words (Pfalm exlvii. 20.) He bath not dealt so with any Nation: No, not even with Scotland or New-England. In both these God has indeed made bare his Arm; yet not in so assonishing a Manner as among us. This must appear to all who impartially consider, 1. The Numbers of Persons on whom God has wrought: 2. The Swiftness of his Work in many, both convinced and truly converted in a few Days: 3. The Depth of it in most of these, changing the Heart, as well as the whole Conversation: 4. The Clearness of it, enabling them boldly to say, "Thou hast loved me, thou hast given thyself for me." 5. The Continuance of it. God has wrought in Scotland and New-England, at feveral Times, for fome Weeks or Months together. But among us, he has wrought for near Eighteen Years together, without any observable Intermission. Above all let it be remarked, That a confiderable Number of the regular Clergy were engaged in that great Work in Scotland; and in New-England, above an Hundred, perhaps as eminent as any in the whole Province, not only for Piety, but also for Abilities both natural and acquired: Whereas in England there were only Two or Three inconfiderable Clergymen, with a few, young, raw, unlettered Men; and these opposed by well nigh all the Clergy, as well as Laity in the Nation. He that remarks this must needs own, both that this is a Work of God: And that be bath not wrought fo in any other Nation.

Monday 23. I was confidering, What could be the Reasons why the Hand of the Lord (who does nothing without a Cause) is almost entirely stay'd in Scotland, and in great Measure in New England? It does not become us to judge peremptorily: but perhaps some of them may be these. I. Many of Them became wish in their own Tyes: They seemed to think, They were the Men, and there were none like them.

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And hence they refused God the Liberty of sending by whom He would fend, and required him to work by Men of Learning, or not at all. 2. Many of them were Bigets, immoderately attached either to their own Opinions or Mode of Worship. Mr. Edwards himfelf was not clear of this. But the Scotch Bigots were beyond all others; placing Arminianism (so called) on a Level with Deism, and the Church of England with that of Rome. Hence they not only suffered in themselves and their Brethren a bitter Zeal, but applauded themfelves therein: In shewing the same Spirit against all who differed from them, as the Papifts did against our Forefathers. 3. With Pride, Bitterness and Bigotry, Self-Indulgence was join'd: Self-Denial was little taught and practifed. 'Tis well if some of them did not despise, or even condemn all Self-Denial in Things indifferent, as in Apparel or Food, as nearly allied to Popery. No marvel then that the Spirit of God was grieved. Let us profit by their Example.

Tuesday 24. Observing in that valuable Book, Mr. Gillies's Historical Collections, the Custom of Christian Congregations in all Ages, to fet apart Seasons of solemn Thanksgivings; I was amazed and ashamed that we had never done this, after all the Bleffings we had received. And many to whom I mentioned it gladly agreed, to fet apart a Day for that Purpose.

Monday 30. I fet out for Norwich and came thither the next Evening. As a large Congregation was waiting, I could not but preach, tho' weary enough. The two following Days, I spoke to each Member of the Society: And on Friday July 4. took Horse again, though how I should ride five Miles, I knew not. But God fo strengthened both Man and Beast, that I reached Bury the same Night, and London the next, far less tired, than when I fet out from Norwich.

Monday 7. Was our First Day of solemn Thanksgiving, for the numberless Spiritual Blessings we have received. And I be ieve it was a Day which will not

soon be forgotten.

Thursday 17. One spent the Evening with us, who is accounted both a fensible and a religious Man. What a Proof of the Fall! Even with all the Advantages of a liberal

liberal Education, this Person, I will be bold to say, knows just as much of Heart-Religion, of scriptural Christianity, the Religion of Love, as a Child three Years old of Algebra. How much then may we suppose a Turk or Heathen to know? Hardly more: Perhaps just as much.

Tuesday 22. To oblige a friendly Gentlewoman I was a Witness to her Will, wherein she bequeathed Part of her Estate to charitable Uses; and Part, during his natural Life, to her Dog Toby. I suppose, though she should die within the Year, her Legacy to Toby may stand good. But that to the Poor is null and void,

by the Statute of Mortmain!

Sunday 27. I buried the Body of Ephraim B—, once a Pattern to all that believed. But from the Time he left off Fasting and universal Self-Denial, in which none was more exemplary for some Years, he sunk lower and lower, 'till he had neither the Power, nor the Form of Religion left. In the beginning of his Illness he was in black Despair. But much Prayer was made for him. Toward the Close of it, it pleased God to restore to him the Light of his Countenance. So, I trust, his Backsliding only cost him his Life: And

he may yet live with God for ever.

I was much affected about this Time by a Letter fent from a Gentleman in Virginia. Part of it runs thus. "The poor Negro Slaves here, never heard of Jejus or his Religion, 'till they arrived at the Land of their Slavery in America, whom their Masters generally neglect, as though Immortality was not the Privilege of their Souls in common with their own. These poor Africans are the principal Objects of my Compassion. and I think the most proper Subject of your Charity. " The Inhabitants of Virginia are computed to be about 300,000; and the one Half of them are supposed to be Negroes. The Number of these who attend on my Ministry at particular Times, is uncertain. But I think there are about Three hundred, who give a flated Attendance. And never have I been so much struck, with the Appearance of an Assembly, as when I have glanced my Eye on one Part of the House, adorned 110 (so it has appeared to me) with so many black Countenances, eagerly attentive to every Word they heard, and some of them cover'd with Tears. A considerable Number of them, about an Hundred, have been baptized, after they had been fully instructed in the great Truths of Religion, and had evidenced their Sense of them by a Life of the strictest Virtue. As they are not sufficiently polished, to diffemble with a good Grace, they express the Sensations of their Hearts, so much in the Language of simple Nature, and with such genuine Indications of earthless Sincerity, that it is impossible to suspect their Professions, especially when attended

with a suitable Behaviour.

" Mr. Todd, Minister of the next Congregation, has near the same Number under his Care. And several of them also, he informs me, discover the same Seriousness. Indeed there are Multitudes of them in various Parts, who are eagerly defirous of Instruction. They have generally very little Help to read: And yet to my agreeable Surprize, fundry of them, by dint of Application, in their very few leifure Hours, have made fuch a Progress, that they are able to read their Bible, or a plain Author, very intelligibly. But few of their Masters will be at the Expence of furnishing them with Books. I have supplied them to the utmost of my Ability. They are exceedingly delighted with Watts's Songs. And I cannot but observe that the Negroes, above all of the Human Species I ever knew, have the nicest Ear for Music. They have a kind of Extatic Delight in Pfalmody: Nor are there any Books they fo foon learn, or take fo much Pleafure in, as those used in that heavenly Part of Divine Worship."

Sunday August 3. I dined with One who lived for many Years with one of the most celebrated Beauties in Europe. She was also proud, vain and nice to a very uncommon Degree. But see the End! After a painful and nauseous Disease, she rotted away above Ground: And was so offensive for many Days before she died, that scarce any could bear to stay in

the Room.

Monday 4. Hearing my old Friend, Mr. H—s, was now a Beggar and forfaken of all, I called (after a Separation

Separation of fixteen Years) at his Lodgings, to offer him any Service in my Power. I was pleafingly furprized, to find him reading the Bible! But still I am afraid, All is not right. For the Hand of God feems to be upon him still: And his Mind is so hurried, he can settle to nothing. O what a pattern of Holines and Stability of Mind, was this very Man, 'till he was stolen away by the Men whose Words are smoother than Oil. But were they not to him very Swords?

Wednesday 6. I mentioned to the Congregation another Means of increasing serious Religion, which had been frequently practifed by our Forefathers, and attended with eminent Blessing: Namely, the joining in a Covenant to serve God, with all our Heart and with all our Soul. I explained this for several Mornings following: And on Friday, many of us kept a Fast unto the Lord, beseeching him to give us Wisdom and Strength, to promise unto the Lord our God and keep

it.

Monday 11. I explained once more the Nature of fuch an Engagement, and the Manner of doing it acceptable to God. At Six in the Evening we met for that Purpose, at the French Church in Spitzlesselds. After I had recited the Tenor of the Covenant proposed, in the Words of that blessed Man, Richard Allen, all the People stood up, in Tessimony of Assent, to the Number of about 1800 Persons. Such a Night I scarce ever saw before. Surely the Fruit of it shall remain for ever.

Saturday 16. I buried the Remains of a rough, honeft, friendly Man, Capt. Edward Stotesbury. But the Lion was become a Lamb, before God took him to himself.

Sunday 17. I took my leave of the Congregation in Moorfields, by applying those awful Words, It is appointed for Men ence to die: and early in the Merning set out for Cornwell. In the Evening I preached to a sleepy Congregation at Reading, on It is a fewful Thing, to fall into the Hands of the living God: And to much such another on Tuesday Evening at Salisbury, on, Harden not your Hearts.

On Wednesday 20, at Noon I preached at Shafishury, to a much more lively People. In the Afternoon both my Fellow-traveller and I were fairly worn out. We betook ourselves to Prayer, and received Strength. Nor did we faint any more, 'till on Friday 22. we reached Plymouth Dock. And I found myself far less weary then, than on Monday when I came to Colebrook.

Having spent two Days comfortably, and I hope, usefully, on Monday 25. I rode over the Mountains, close b the Sea to Loo, a Town near half as large as Islington, which send Four Members to the Parliament! And each County in North-Wales sends One! At Fowey a little Company met us, and conducted us to Luxillian. Between Six and Seven I preached in what was once the Court-Yard of a rich and honourable Man. But he and all his Family are in the Dust, and his very Memory is almost perished. The Congregation was large and deeply serious. But it was still larger on Tuesday Evening, and several seemed to be cut to the Heart. On Wednesday they slocked from all Parts. And with what Eagerness did they receive the Word? Surely many of these last will be first!

Thursday 28. 1 preached at St. Mercan's. I do not remember ever to have seen the Yard in which I stood quite sull before. But it would not now contain the Congregation. Many were obliged to stand without the Gate. At Five in the Morning I preached at St. Austale's, to more than our Room could contain. In the Evening I was at St. Eve. One or two felt the Edge of Gon's Sword, and sunk to the Ground. And indeed it seemed as if God would suffer none to escape him; as if he both heard and answered our Prayer,

" Dart into all the melting Flame
Of Love, and make the Mountains flow."

Saturday 30. As I was riding thro' Truro, one stoped my Horse, and insisted on my alighting. Presently two or three more of Mr. Walker's Society came in: And we seemed to have been acquainted with each other many Years. But I was constrained to break from them. About Five, I sound the Congregation waiting, in a broad, convenient Part of the Street in Redruth: I was extremely weary. And our Friends

were so glad to see me, that none once thought of asking me to eat or drink. But my Weariness vanished when I began to speak. Surely Gop is in this Place.

Sunday 31. Understanding there were many present, who did once run well, I preached at Eight, (the Rain ceasing just in Time) on, How shall I give thee up, Ephraim? Many endeavoured, but in vain, to hide their Tears. I was agreeably surprised at Church, to hear the Prayers read, not only with Deliberation, but with uncommon Propriety. At One, the Congregation was nearly double to what it was in the Morning. And all were still as Night. Surely these are patient Hearers: God grant they may be fruitful ones!

At five I preached in Gwenop, to feveral Thousands: But not one of them light or inattentive. After I had done, the Storm arose, and the Rain poured down, 'till about Four in the Morning. Then the Sky cleared, and many of them that feared God, gladly assembled before him.

Monday Sept. 1. I preached at Penryn, to abundantly

more than the House could contain.

Tuesday 2. We went to Falmouth. The Town is not now what it was Ten Years fince. All is quiet from one End to the other. I had Thoughts of Preaching on the Hill near the Church. But the violent Wind made it impracticable: So I was obliged to stay in our own Room. The People could hear in the Yard likewife, and the adjoining Houses: And all were deeply attentive.

Wednesday 3. At four, Mrs. M. came into my Room, all in Tears, and told me, "She had seen, as it were, our Lord standing by her, calling her by her Name; and had ever fince been filled with Joy unspeakable." Soon after came her Sister, in almost the same Condition, and afterwards her Neice: Who likewise quickly melted into Tears, and refused to be comforted. Which of these will endure to the End? Now at least God is, among them.

After Preaching again to a Congregation who now appeared ready to devour every Word, I walked up to *Perdennis* Caftle, finely fituated on the high Point

of Land which runs out between the Bay and the Harbour, and commanding both. But might eafily be made exceeding strong. But our Wooden Castles are fusficient.

In the Afternoon we rode to Helfion, once turbulent enough, now quiet as Penryn. I preached at Six, on a rifing Ground, about a Musket Shot from the Town. Two drunken Men strove to interrupt: But one soon walked away. The other leaned on his Horses Neck

and fell fast asleep.

What has done much Good here, is the Example of W-T—. He was utterly without God in the World when his Father died, and left him a little Estate, encumbered with huge Debt. Seven or eight Years ago he found Peace with God. He afterwards fold his Estate, paid all his Debts, and with what he had lest, surriched a little Shop. Herein God has bless him in an uncommon Manner. Meantime all his Behoviour is of a-piece: So that more and more of his Neighbours say, "Well, this is a Work of God!"

Thursday 4. In the Evening, heavy Rain began, just as I began to give out the Hymn. But it ceased before I named my Text. I spoke very plain, and it seemed to sink into many Hearts: As they shewed by attending at Five in the Morning; when we had an-

other happy and folemn Hour.

About Noon, Friday 5, I called on W. Row, in Breag, in myWay to Newlin, "Twelve Years ago, he faid, I was going over Gulval Downs, and I faw many People together. And I asked, What was the Matter? And they told me, "A Man going to preach." And I said, To be sure it is some mazed Man. But when I saw you, I said, "Nay, this is no mazed Man." And you preached on God's raising the dry Bones. And from that Time I could never rest, 'till God was pleased to breathe on me, and raise my dead Soul!"

I had given no Notice of preaching here. But seeing the poor People flock from every Side, I could not send them empty away. So I preached at a small Distance from the House, and besought them to consider our great High-priest, who is passed thro' into the Heavens.

And none opened his Mouth: For the Lions of Breag too, are now changed into Lambs. That they were fo fierce ten Years ago is no Wonder. Since their wretched Minister told them from the Pulpit (seven Years before I resigned my Fellowship) "That John Westey was expelled the College for a base Child, and had been quite mazed ever since: That all the Methodists at their private Societies, put out the Lights, &c." with abundance more of the same Kind. But a Year or two since, it was observed, he grew thoughtful and melancholy. And about nine Months ago, he went into his own necessary House, and hanged himself!

When we came to Newlin we were informed, that a strong, healthy Man, was the Morning before found dead in his Bed. Many were startled: So I endeavoured to deepen the Impression, by preaching on those Words, There is no Work, nor Device, nor Knowledge, nor Wisdom,

in the Grave whither thou goeft.

Saturday 6. In the Evening I preached at St. Just. Except at Gwenap, I have seen no such Congregation in Conwall. The Sun (nor could we contrive it otherwise) shone full in my Face, when I began the Aymn. But just as I ended it, a Cloud arose, which covered it 'till I had done preaching. Is any Thing too small for the Providence of Him, by whom our very Hairs are numbered?

Sunday 7. Last Year, a strange Letter, written at Penzance, was inferted in the Public Papers. To Day I spoke to the two Persons, who occasioned that Letter. They are of St. Just's Parish, sensible Men, and no Methodists. The Name of one is James Tregeer, of the other Thomas Sackerly. I received the Account from James two or three Hours before Thomas came. But there was no material Difference. "In July was twelve Month, they both faid, as they were walking from St. Just Church Town toward Sanchrift, Thomas happening to look up, cried out, "fames, look, look! What is that in the Sky?" The first Appearance, as James expressed it was, Three large Columns of Horsemen swiftly pressing on, as in a Fight, from South-west to North-east, a broad Streak of Sky being between each Column. Some Times they feemed to run

run thick together; then to thin their Ranks. Afterward they saw a large Fleet of three Mast Ships, in full Sail toward the Lizard Point. This continued above a Quarter of an Hour. Then all disappearing, they went on their Way." The Meaning of this, if it was real, (which I do not affirm) Time only can shew.

I preached at Eight in the Morning and Five in the Afternoon and then hastened to St. Ives. But we did not reach it, till between Nine and Ten. So I delayed visiting Mr. K. till the Morning. He is a young Attorney, who for some Time past, has frequently attended the Preaching. On Saturday Morning he fell raving mad. I never saw him till this Morning. He sung, and swore, and screamed, and cursed, and blasphemed, as if possessed by Legion. But as soon as to speak. I sat down on the Bed, and he was still. Soon after he fell into Tears and Prayer. We prayed with him, and left him calm for the present.

Tuesday 9. I desired as many of our Brethren as could, to observe Wednesday the Tenth as a Day of Fasting and Prayer. Just as we were praying for him, (we were afterwards informed) he left off raving, and broke out, "Lord! How long? Wilt thou hide thy face for ever? All my Bones are broken. Thy Wrath lieth heavy upon me: I am in the lowest Darkness and in the Deep. But the Lord will hear: He will rebuke thee, thou unclean Spirit. He will deliver me out of thy Hands," Many such Expressions he uttered for about half an Hour, and then raved again.

Thursday 11. He was more outrageous than ever. But while we were praying for him in the Evening, he sunk down into a sound Sleep, which continued for Ten Hours. Nor was he surious any more: Altho

the Time of Deliverance was not come.

Saturday 13. I preached once more at St. Just, on the first Stone of their new Society House. In the Evening, as we rode to Cambourn, John Pearse of Redruth, was mentioning a remarkable Incident. While he lived at Helston, as their Class was meeting one Evening, one of them cried, with an uncommon Tone, "We will

not stay here: We will go to such an House," which was in a quite different Part of the Town. They all rose immediately, and went; tho neither they, nor she, knew why. Presently after they were gone, a Spark sell into a Barrel of Gunpowder, which was in the next Room, and blew up the House. So did God preserve those who trusted in Him, and prevent

the Blasphemy of the Multitude.

Sunday 14. I preached about Eight at Eray, to a very numerous Congregation. And I believe God spoke to the Hearts of many: Of Backsliders in particular. Soon after Ten we went to Redrush Church. A young Gentlewoman in the next Pew, who had been laughing and talking just before, while the Confession was reading seemed very uneasy; then screamed out several Times, dropt down, and was carried out of Church. Mr. Colins read Prayers admirably well, and preached an excellent Sermon, on Christ also suffered, leaving us an Example, that we should tread in his Steps.

At One I preached on Faith, Hope and Love. I was furprized at the Behaviour of the whole Multitude. At length God feems to be moving on all their Hearts. About five I preached at St. Agnes, where all received the Fruth in Love, except two or three, who foon walked away. Thence I rode on to St. Cubert. At Noon I was much tired. But I was now as fresh as in

the Morning.

Monday 15. We walked an Hour near the Sea Shore, among those amazing Caverns, which are full as surprizing as Peoles-Hole, or ony other in the Peak of Derby-shire. Some Part of the Rock in these natural Vaults, glitters as bright and ruddy as Gold. Part is a sine Sky-blue: Part Green, Part enamel'd, exactly like Mother of Pearl: And a great Part, especially near the Holy Well, (which bubbles up on the Top of a Rock, and is samous for curing either Scorbutic or Scrophulous Disorders) is crusted over, wherever the Water runs, with an hard white Coat, like Alabaster.

At Six in the Evening I preached at Port Isaac. The next Day I rode to Camelford, and preached in the Market-place about Six, on Ye must be born again. Some

were much afraid there would be Diffurbance. But the whole Congregation was quiet and attentive.

Thursday 18. Just as we came in at Lanceston, the heavy Rain began. Between Five and Six I preached in a Gentleman's dining Room, capable of containing some Hundreds of People. At Five in the Morning I preached in the Town-hall, and soon after took my Leave of Cornwall.

Friday 19. In the Evening I reached North Moulton. But being wet and tired, and the People not having Notice, I did not preach 'till the Morning. A few, I found, stand stedfast here also, the' a neighbouring Gentleman, has threatned them much, unless they will leave this Way, has turned many out of their Work or Farms, and headed the Mob in Person.

On Saturday Evening I preached at Tiverton, to a

well established People.

Sunday 21. I rode to Collumpton, where the Minister preached an excellent, practical Sermon. At One I preached on the Parable of the Sower; and about Five in the Market-house at Tiverton. The Congregation was larger than for some Years. Yet all behaved as they they really desired to save their Souls.

Monday 22. It rained the greater Part of the Day,

which lessened the Congregation at Charlton.

Tuesday 23. We walked up to Glassonbury-Tower, which a Gentleman is now repairing. It is the Steeple of a Church, the Foundation of which is still discernible. On the West Side of the Tower there are Niches for Images, one of which, as big as the Life, is still entire. The Hill on which it stands is extremely steep, and of an uncommon Height, so that it commands the Country on all Sides, as well as the Bristol Channel. I was weary enough when we came to Bristol. But I preached 'till all my Complaints were gone. And I had now a little Leisure to sit still, and finish the Notes on the Testament.

Friday October 3. I rode over to Pill, a Place famous from Generation to Generation, even as Kingfusood itself, for stupid, brutal, abandoned Wickedness. But what is all the Power of the World and the Devil, when the Day of God's Power is come? Many of the

Inhabitants

Inhabitants now feem desirous of turning from the

Power of Satan to God.

Sunday 5. I preached on the South-west Side of Briftol. I suppose a considerable Part of the Congregation, had hardly ever heard a Sermon in the open Air before. But they were all, rich and poor, serious and attentive No Rudeness is now at Bristol.

Thursday 9. I preached on the Green, near Pill, to a large and serious Congregation. It rained most of the Time; but none went away, altho' there were

many genteel Hearers.

Monday 13. I preached about Noon at Shepton-Mallet, and in the Evening at Coleford: Where the Congregation is so increased, that they must inlarge the House.

Tuesday 14. about One I preached near Bradford,

and again in the Evening.

Wednesday 15. I preached at Bath. Even here afew are joined together, and hope they shall be scat-

tered no more.

I dined with some serious Persons, in a large, stately House, standing on the Brow of a delightful Hill. In this Paradise they live, in Ease, in Honour, and in elegant Abundance. And this they call retiring from the World! What would Gregory Lopez have called it?

In the Evening the Society met at Brifiel. I had defired again and again, that no Perfon would come, who had not calmly and deliberately refolved, to give himself up to God. But I believe not Ten of them were wanting. And we now solemnly and of set Purpose, by our own free Act and Deed, jointly agreed, to take the LORD for our God. I think, it will not soon be forgotten: I hope, not to all Eternity.

Sunday 19. I preached once more in Stokes-croft, to

a deeply serious Congregation.

Monday 20. I left Bristol: And taking several Societies in the Way, on Thursday 23. preached at Reading. Several Soldiers were there, and many more the next. Night, when I set before them the Terrors of the LORD. And I scarce ever saw so much Impression made, on this dull, senseless People.

3 Saturdayı

Saturday 25. I reached London, notwithstanding all the Forebodings of my Friends, in at least as good

Health as I left it.

Sunday 26. I entered upon my London-Duty, reading Prayers, preaching, and giving the Sacrament, at Snow-fields in the Morning: Preaching and giving the Sacrament at Noon, in West-Street Chappel: Meeting the Leaders at Three, burying a Corpse at Four, and preaching at Five in the Afternoon. Afterwards I met the Society, and concluded the Day with a General Love-feast.

Monday 27. We set out for Leigh in Essex. But being hindered a little in the Morning, the Night came on without either Moon or Stars, when we were about two Miles short of Raleigh. The Ruts were so Deep and uneven, that the Horses could scarce stand, and she Chaise was continually in Danger of overturning: So that my Companions thought it best, to walk to the Town, tho' the Road was both wet and dirty. Leaving them at Raleigh, I took Horse again. It was so throughly dark, that we could not see our Horses Heads. However by the Help of Him to whom the Night shineth as the Day, we hit every Turning, and without going a Quarter of a Mile out of our Way, before Nine came to Leigh.

Wednesday 29. I returned to London. In my Scraps of Time on this and two or three other Days, I read over (what I had often heard much commended) Lord Anson's Voyage. What Pity he had not a better Historian? One who had Eyes to see, and Courage to

own, the Hand of GoD.

Thursday November 5. Mr. Whitefield called upon me. Diffrutings are now no more. We love one another and join Hand in Hand, to promote the Cause of

our Common Master.

In the Afternoon I buried the Remains of Samuel Laravood, who died of a Fever on Sunday Morning: Deeply convinced of his Unfaithfulness, and yet hoping to find Mercy. He had lately taken and repaired a building in Southwark, called by the venerable Men who built it, Zoar. His Executor offering it to me, on the Evening of Friday 6. that folemn Day, which

we observed with Fasting and Prayer for our King and Country, I preached there to a large and quiet Congregation. But most of them a ppeared wild enough. And such were we, till Grace made the Difference.

Monday 10. I preached at the Wells. And I did not wonder, that God gave an uncommon Blefing, to those who then assembled in his Name, considering the Dissiculties they had broke through. The Frost was very severe, accompanied with such a Fog, as perhaps the oldest Man there never saw before. The Lamps could not be seen across the Street, and hardly the Ground by those who had Lights in their Hands. Many lost their Way, when they were just at their own Doors. And it was almost as hard to breathe as to see. How easy it is for God to punish a finful Nation, even without employing an Arm of Flesh?

Monday 17. As we were walking towards Wapping, the Rain poured down with fuch Violence, that we were obliged to take Shelter till it abated. We then held on to Gravel-lane: In many Parts of which the Waters were like a River. However we got on pretty well, till the Rain put out the Candle in our Lantern. We then were obliged to wade thro' all, till we came to the Chappel-Yard. Just as we entered it, a little Streak of Lightning appeared in the South-West. There was likewise a small Clap of Thunder, and a vehement Burst of Rain, which rushed so plentifully thro' our shattered Tiles, that the Vestry was all in a float. Soon after I began reading Prayers, the Lightning flamed all round it, and the Thunder rolled just over our Heads. When it grew louder and louder, perceiving many of the Strangers to be much affrighted, I broke off the Prayers, after the Collect, " Lighten our Darkness we beseech thee, O LORD, " and began applying, The LORD fitteth above the Waterflood: the LORD remaineth a King for ever. Presently the Lightning, Thunder and Rain ceased, and we had a remarkably calm Evening.

It was observed, That exactly at this Hour, they were acting Macbeth, in Drury-Lane: And just as the Mock-Thunder began, the Lord began to thunder out of Heaven. For a while it put them to a stand.

But they foon took Courage and went on. Otherwife it might have been suspected, that the Fear of God

had crept into the very Theatre!

Tuesday 18. We had a solemn Watch-Night at Zoar. Wednesday 26. Being much importuned thereto, I wrote "Serious Thoughts on the Earthquake at Liston:" Directed, not as I designed at first, to the small Vulgar, but the Great: To the Learned, Rich and Honourable Heathens, commonly called Christians.

Tuesday Dec. 2. I received a remarkable Letter, Part

of which I have here subjoined.

"It may feem strange, Sir, that I whom you have no personal Knowledge of, should write with the Freedom I am now going to take. But I truft, you desire as much to instruct, as I to be instructed. have long laboured under a Difease, which comes the nearest to that which is named Scepticism. I rejoice at one Time, in the Belief, That the Religion of my Country is true. But how transient my Joy! While my busy Imagination ranges thro' Nature, Books and. Men, I often drop into that horrible Pit of Deism, and in vain bemoan my Fall. The two main Springs which alternately move my Soul to these opposite Opinions are, First, Can it be, that the great God of the boundless Universe, containing many Thousand better Worlds than This, should become incarnate here, and die on a Piece of Wood?" There I lose my Belief of Christianity.

But on the other Hand I think, Well, let me examine the Fitness of Things which Deism boasts of. And certain it is, I discern nothing but Beauty and Wisdom in the inanimateParts of the Creation. But how is the animate Side of Nature! It shocks me with powerful Cruelty, and bleeding Innocence. I cannot call the Earth (as Fontenelle does) "A great rolling Globe, covered over with Fools:" But rather, a great rolling Globe, covered over with Slaughter-houses: Where see Beings can escape but those of the Butcher-kind, the Lion, Wolf or Tyger. And as to Man himself, He is undoubtedly the Supreme Lord, nay, the uncontrollable Tyrant of this Globe. Yet survey him in a State of Deism, and I must pronounce him a very poor Creature.

Creature. He is then a Kind of Jack-catch, an Executioner-general. He may, nay he must destroy, for his ownSubsistence, Multitudes of Beings that have done him no wrong. He has none of that heavenly Power to restore Life. And can he be fond of the Permission to take it away? One who like me, is subject to the tender Passions, will never be proud of this.

No dying Brute I view in Anguish here, But from my melting Eye descends a Tear.

The very Beasts are entitled to my Compassion: But who can express the Anxieties I feel, for the Assistions sustained by virtuous Men, and my Abhorrence of the Cruel? Yet in Deism I can discern no Reward for the one, or Punishment for the other. On this View of Things, the Castilian King might well say, "He could have directed God to amend his Creation."

I think upon the whole, the God of Wisdom would not have made a World, so much in want of a Redeemer as this, and not give it one: Therefore at prefent, I am again a Christian. O that the Son of God would confirm me His! As yet my Soul is like a Weather-beaten Bird, that hovers over the great Ocean, tired and afraid of dropping: Death and Eternity are ready to receive it, the pleasant Land is out of Sight, hid by Fogs and Mists, and the Way unknown, to gain

the happy Groves.

I was formerly apt to mention my Scepticism, both to Clergymen and Laymen, with a View of lessening the Evil. But they rather increased it. Few Clergymen cared to discourse on the Subject: And if they did, they generally expected, that a few weak Reafons should eradicate at once strong and deep-rooted Prejudices. And most Laymen discovered an utter Ignorance of the Religion they pretended to believe; and looked upon me as if I had the Plague, for owning I did not believe it. What Method could I take? I long avoided speaking of Religion to any but its great Author: Who I hope, has at last led me to one that is capable of removing my Spiritual Darkness. May the Giver of all Goodness reward you in that Day, when (according to the Prophet Daniel) The swife

soall shine as the Brightness of the Firmament, and they that

turn many to Righteousness, as the Stars for ever!"

Friday 12. As I was returning from Zoar, I came, as well as usual to Moorfields, but there my Strength entirely failed, and such a Faintness and Weariness seized me, that it was with Difficulty I got home. I could not but think, how happy it would be (suppose we were ready for the Bridegroom) to sink down and steal away at once, without any of the Hurry and Pomp of Dying! Yet it is happier still, to glorify God, in our Death, as well as our Life.

About this Time I received a ferious, fensible Let-

ter, the Substance of which was as follows.

"Scarce any Nation passes a Century, without some remarkable Fluctuation. How should it be otherwise? For how can that be perpetually stable, wherein Man, sull of Instability, is principally concerned? It is certain therefore, that all the Quiet in a Nation is ordered by Divine Wisdom: As all the Consusions and Convulsions are permitted by Divine Justice. Let us view the present State of Great-Britain in this Light: Resling assured, that all which befalls us, is intended to promote our Good, in this World, and that which is to come.

"This Land is ripe for Judgments. How few are there herein, who even intend to pleafe God in all they do? And all besides are Subjects of Divine Wrath. For all who live without ony Regard to God, are wilful Sinners against God, and every Hour liable to

the Stroke of his offended Justice.

"And what shall these do, when visited by the Sword, the Plague, the Famine, or the furious Elements? O that they would turn to God, thro' the Saviour of Sinners! Surely then they would find Mercy! Yea, and probably see the Salvation of God, even in

the Land of the Living.

"But what shall the Christians do in the Time of public Calamities? Be still, look up, and sollow Providence. Be still, O my Soul, in the Midst of Tumults and the Distress of Nations. Take no Comfort in any Thing but in the Consciousness of Divine Love. Listen to his Voice, and quietly wait to see the Hand

of God over all. If you are uncertain what to do, look up, and expect Wisdom from above. If you fear, look up for Courage and Faith, to act well on all Occasions. If the Sword is at your Throat, look up for Submission to the wise and gracious Will of God. Look up for Power to pray without ceasing, and in every Thing to give Thanks. Follow Providence. Do not run before, but after the Hand that leads the simple-hearted, with a steddy Attention, and a determinate Purpose to do what is pleasing to Him.

"But what shall the Christians do, if the Storm come, if our Country be actually invaded? The general Answer must be the same, Be still; Look up; Follow Providence. A particular Answer is hard to give yet. Only fo far one may fay, 1. We must take great Care of our Spirits. If we fink into the World's Fears or Joys, we shall lose our hold on God. The Spirit of the Christians and the Spirit of the World are entirely different. They can never agree in what appertains to the Work of God, either in his Dispensations of Grace or Justice. 2. Every one should deeply confider, what he is called to. Some may think it would be a Sin to defend themselves. Happy are they, if they can refrain from judging or condemning those that are of a different Persuasion. Certain it is, some have fought and died in a just Cause, with a Conscience void of Offence. To some therefore it may be Matter of Duty, to repel the Common Enemy. 3. They who believe they are called to this, should proceed in all Things in a Christian Spirit. They should if possible join in one Body. They should endeavour to avoid triffling Company and Conversation. They should learn the Exercise with Prayers and Hymns. But who of us is sufficient for these Things?"

Sunday 14. The Minds of many People being deeply affected with a Prospect of public Calamities, I explained those comfortable Words in the first Lesson, Isa. xxvi. 20. Come, my People, enter thou into thy Chambers, and sout thy Doors about thee: Hide thyself as it were

for a little Moment, until the Indignation be overpast.

Tuesday 16. I fet out for Lewisham, apointing one to meet me with my Horse at the Stones End. But he mistook

mistook his Way, and so left me to walk on, in my Boots and great Coat. When I came within a Quarter of a Mile of Lewisham Bridge, a Coach drove swiftly by me. I wondered why the Coachman stopped, 'till he called, and desired me to come up to him. 'The Reason then appeared: The Low Grounds were quite covered with Water, so that I could not have attempted to reach the Bridge, without hazarding my Life.

Tuesday 23. I was in the Robe-Chamber, adjoining to the House of Lords, when the King put on his Robes. His Brow was much surrowed with Age, and quite clouded with Care. And is this all the World can give even to a King? All the Grandeur it can afford? A Blanket of Ermin round his Shoulders, so heavy and cumbersome he can scarce move under it! An huge Heap of borrowed Hair, with a few Plates of Gold and glittering Stones upon his Head! Alas, what Bauble is Human Greatness? And even this will not endure! Cover the Head with ever so much Hair and Gold: Yet

Scit te Proserpina canum; Personam capiti detrahet illa tuo.

January 1, 1756. We had a large Congregation at Four in the Morning. How much are Men divided in their Expectations, concerning the enfuing Year? Will it bring a large Harvest of temporal Calamities? or of spiritual Blessings? Perhaps of Both: Of Temporal Affictions preparatory to spiritual Blessings.

Monday 5. This Week I wrote "An Address to the Clergy;" Which, confidering the Situation of Public Affairs, I judged would be more seasonable and more

eafily borne, at this Time than at any other.

Wednesaay 14. Mr. Walsh wrote to me as Follows:

Rev. and very Dear Sir,

"In Mr. B——'s Letter are many palpable Falf-hoods. But what exasperated him so, he does not tell. It was my opposing his Arian Principles: My telling him, I had the same Arguments to prove the Divinity of Christ, as to prove the Godhead of the Father.

I. The Father is called God by: So is the Son, I. ix. 6. 2. The Father is called Didner. So is the Son, Hos. i. 7. The Father is called Time: So is the

Son, Jer. xxiii. 6. The Father is faid to be from everlasting. So the Son is called אב אב, Is. ix. 6. Not, the everlasting Father; but the Father or Author of Eternity.

4. The Father is faid to create all Things. So is the Son, Jo. i. and Col. i. 5. The Father is faid to be Almighty: So is the Son. 6. The Father is Omnipresent: So is the Son, Mat. xx. 18. 7. The Father is Omnificient: So is the Son. Rev. ii. 7. The Father forgives Sins: So does the Son, Mark ii. 8. The

Eather is Judge of all: So is the Son.

"But still he disputed, Whether any Man should pray to Christ? I gave these Reasons for it. 1. All Men are bound to honour the Son, as they honour the Father. But we are to honour the Father, by praying to him. Therefore we should so honour the Son. 2. God commands, Let all the Angels of God worship him. This is done Rev. v. And it is certain Praise and Thanksgiving, are superior rather than inferior to Prayer. 3. St. Paul prayed to him, 2 Cor. xii. 8, 9. 4. St. Stephen prayed to him, Ass vii. 59. (The Word, God, is not in the Original.) 5. All Believers in the Apostolic Age-prayed to him, 1 Cor. i. 2. For what is, to call upon his Name, but to pray to him?

"When he could not answer these Reasons, he called them Gant, and said "Much Learning has made thee mad." What he calls "Contempt," was confronting him with Scripture and Reason, in Desence of the Godhead of Christ. I acknowledge, I have been an opposer of Arianism, ever since I knew what it was: But especially since my late Illness, during which I had such glorious Evidence of the eternal Power and Godhead of my great Redeemer. I bless God, I love Mr. B—— as well as all Mankind. But it grieves me to see the People led in the High Road to Hell, instead of Heaven: Especially at a Time which calls upon all, to awake and prepare to meet their God."

Saturday 17. And in the spare Hours of the following Days I read over Mr. Pike's Pholosophia Sacra, a Treatise admirably well wrote, by an ingenious Man, who says all that can be said, for Mr. Hutchinson's Hypothesis. But it is only an Hypothesis still: Much Supposition, and little Proof.

1)

Monday 26. I rode to Canterbury and preached in the Evening to such a Congregation as I never saw there before. In which were abundance of the Soldiers, and

not a few of their Officers.

Wednesday 28. I preached about Noon at Dover, to a very serious, but small Congregation. We afterwards walked up to the Castle, on the Top of a Mountain. It is an amazingly fine Situation. And from hence we had a clear view of that vast Piece of the Cliff, which a few Days ago divided from the rest, and fell down upon the Beach.

Friday 30. In returning to London I read the Life of the late Czar, Peter the Great. Undoubtedly he was a Soldier, a General and a Statesman, scarce inserior to any. But why was he called a Christian? What has Christianity to do either with deep Dissimulation

or Savage Cruelty?

Friday February 6. The Fast-Day was a glorious Day: Such as London has scarce seen since the Restoration. Every Church in the City was more than full: And a solemn Seriousness sat on every Face. Surely God heareth the Prayer: And there will yet be a lengthening

of our Tranquility.

Even the Jews observed this Day with a peculiar Solemnity. The Form of Prayer which was used in their Synagogue, began, "Come, and let us return unto the Lord; for he hath torn and he will heal us:" And concluded with those remarkable Words: "Incline the Heart of our Sovereign Lord King George, as well as the Hearts of his Lords and Counsellors, to use us kindly, and all our Brethren, the Children of Israel: That in his Days and in our Days we may see the Restoration of Judah, and that Israel may dwell in Safety, and the Redeemer may come to Zion. May it by thy Will! And we all say, Amen."

Monday 23. I paid another Visit to Canterbury, but

came in too late to preach.

Tuesday 24. Abundance of Soldiers and many Officers came to the preaching. And surely the Fear and the Love of God will prepare them either for Death or Victory.

Wednesday 25. I dined with Col. — who said, No Men Fight like those who fear God: I had ra-

ther command five Hundred fuch, than any Regiment

in his Majesty's Army."

Thursday 22. I had so severe a Cold, that I could hardly speak to be heard. However I preached Morning and Evening as I could, and the next Day returned to London.

Monday March 1. I set out for Bristol. Some Time after, I received the Copy of another Letter, dated March 2. from the Rev. Mr. Davies in Virginia, Part

of which I have subjoined.

"When the Books arrived, I gave public Notice after Sermon, and defired such Negroes as could read, and such white People as would make good Use of them, and were not able to buy, to come to my House. For some Time after, the poor Slaves, whenever they they could get an Hour's Leisure, hurried away to me, and received them with all the genuine Indications of passionate Gratitude. All the Books were very acceptable, but none more so than the Psalms and Hymns, which enabled them to gratify their peculiar Taste for Psalmody. Sundry of them lodged all Night in my Kitchen. And sometimes when I have awaked, at Two or Three in the Morning, a Torrent of sacred Psalmody has poured into my Chamber. In this Exercise some of them spend the whole Night.

"The Good Effects of this Charity are already apparent. It convinces the Heathen, that however careless about Religion, the Generality of the white People are, yet there are some, who think it a Matter of Importance. It has excited some of their Masters to Emulation, and they are ashamed, that Strangers on the other Side the Atlantic Ocean, should be at such Pains to teach their Domestics, while themselves are negligent about it. Such of the Negroes as can read already, are evidently improving in Knowledge. It has excited others to learn to read: For as I give Books to none but such as can read, they consider them as a Reward for their Industry. And I am told, that in almost every House in my Congregation, and in many other Places they spend every leisure Hour, in endeavouring to learn. Many do this, from a sincere Desire to know the Will of God. And if some should do it

from the meaner Principle of Vanity or Curiosity, yet I cannot but rejoice, that it renders them the more capable of receiving Instruction. To all this I may add, that the very distributing these Books, gives me an Opportunity of speaking seriously, and with particular Application to many who would not otherwise come in

my Way.

"There are Thousands of Negroes in this Colony, who still continue in the grossest Ignorance, and are as rank Pagans now, as they were in the Wilds of Africa. Not a few of these are within the Bounds of my Congregation. But all are not of this Character. Upon some my Ministry of late, has been successful. Two Sunday's ago I had the Pleasure of seeing forty of their Black Faces at the Lord's Table, several of whom give unusual Evidence of their Sincerity in Religion. Last Sunday, I baptized Seven or Eight, who had been catechized for some Time. Indeed many of them appear determined to press into the Kingdom, and I am perswaded will find an abundant Entrance, when many of the Children of the Kingdom are shut out.

"I have distributed some of the Books among the poor white People, with a Charge to circulate them among such of their Neighbours, as would seriously read them, that they might be as extensively serviceable as possible. And some of them have since discovered to me, what solemn Impressions they received in

reading them.

"I fent a few of each Sort to my Friend Mr. Wright, Minister of Cumberland, about Ninety Miles hence, where there are not a few Negroes thoughtful about Christianity, and fundry real Converts. And he informs me they have met with a very agreeable and promising Reception. He takes much Pains in instructing them, and has set up two or three Schools among them: Where they attend on Sundays, before and after Sermon; for they have no other leisure Time."

Wednesday 3. I found Bristol all in a Flame, Voters and Non-Voters being ready to tear each other in Pieces. I had not recovered my Voice, so as either to preach, or speak to the whole Society: But I defired those Members who were Freemen, to meet me by

themfelves

themselves: Whom I mildly and lovingly informed how they ought to act, in this Hour of Temptation. And I believe the far greater Part of them received, and

profited by the Advice.

Thursday 11. I rode to Pill, and preached to a large and attentive Congregation. A great Part of them were seafaring Men. In the Middle of my Discourse, a Press-Gang landed from a Man of War, and came up to the Place. But after they had listened a while,

they went quietly by, and molested no body.

Monday 15. I rode to the Old-Passage. But finding we could not pass, we went to Purton, which we reached about Four in the Afternoon. But we were no nearer still: For the Boat-Men lived the other Side, and the Wind was so high, we could not possibly make them hear. However we determined to wait a while: and in a Quarter of an Hour, they came of their own accord. We reached Coleford before Seven, and found a plain, loving People, who received the Word of God with all Gladness.

Tuesday 16. Examining the little Society, I found them grievously harrast by disputatious Baptists on one Side and Quakers on the other. And hereby five or fix Persons have been confused. But the rest cleave so much the closer together. Nor does it appear, that there is now one Trister, much less a disorderly

Walker among them.

Wednesday 17. I learned the Particulars of that surprizing Storm, which was here the Year before last. It began near Cheltenham, on June 14, 1754, and passed on over Colesord, in a Line about Three Miles broad, It was Rain mixt with Hail. The Hail broke all the Windows it had access to, stript all the Trees both of Fruit and Leaves, and destroyed every green Thing. Many of the Stones were as large as Hen-Eggs; some were fourteen or fifteen Inches round. The Rain occasioned such a Torrent of Water in the Street, as bore away Man and Beast A Mile or two farther it joined with the Waters of a Mill-dam, which it broke down, and carried away several Houses. How frequent would Accidents of this Kind be, if Chance, not God, governed the World?

Thursday.

Tharfday 18. We rode thro' hard Rain to Brecknock, and came just at the Hour appointed for Preaching. The Town-hall, in which I was desired to preach, is a large and commodious Place: And the whole Congregation (one poor Gentleman excepted) behaved with Seriousness and Decency.

Friday 19. I rode over to Howell Harris at Trewecka, tho' not knowing how to get any further. But he helped us out of our Difficulties, offering to fend one with us, who would shew us the Way, and bring our Horses back. So I then determined to go on to Holybead, after spending a Day or two at Brecknock.

Saturday 20. It being the Day appointed for the Justices and Commissioners to meet, the Town was extremely full. And Curiosity (if no better Motive) brought most of the Gentlemen to the Preaching. Such another Opportunity could not have been, of speaking to all the Rich and Great of the County. And they all appeared to be serious and attentive. Perhaps one or two may lay it to Heart.

Sunday 21. I delayed Preaching 'till Nine, for the Sake of the tender and delicate Ones. At Two we had near the whole Town, and God referved the great Blessing for the last. Afterward we rode to Trevecka. But our Guide was ill. So in the Morning we fet out

without him.

Before I talked with him myself, I wondered H. Harris did not go out and preach as usual. But he now informed me, He preached 'till he could preach no longer, his Constitution being entirely broken. While he was thus confined, he was prest in Spirit, to build a large House, tho' he knew not why or for whom. But as soon as it was built, Men, Women and Children, without his seeking, came to it from all Parts of Wales. And except in the Case of the Orphanhouse at Hall, I never heard of so many signal Interpositions of Divine Providence.

Monday 22. It continued fair, till we came to Builth, where I preached to the usual Congregation. Mr. Phillips then guided us to Royader, about fourteen English Miles. It snowed hard behind us and on both

Sides, but not at all where we were.

Tuelday 23. When we took Horse, there was no-

thing to be feen but a Waste of White, the Snow covering both Hills and Vales. As we could fee no Path, it was not without much Difficulty, as well as Danger, that we went on. But between Seven and Eight the Sun broke out, and the Snow began to melt. So we thought all our Difficulty was over, 'till about Nine the Snow fell faster than ever. In an Hour, it changed into Hail, which as we rode over the Mountains drove violently in our Face. About Twelve this turned into hard Rain, followed by an impetuous Wind. However we pushed on thro' all, and before Sunset came to Dollygelle.

Here we found every Thing we wanted except Sleep, of which we were deprived by a Company of drunken, roaring Sea-Captains, who kept Possession of the Room beneath us, 'till between Two and Three in the Morning. So that we did not take Horse 'till after Six: And then we could make no great Speed, the Frost being exceeding sharp, and much Ice in the Road. Hence we were not able to reach Tannabull, 'till beveen Eleven and Twelve. An honest Welchman here have us to know (tho' he spoke no English) that he was just going over the Sands. So we hastened on with him, and by that Means came in good Time to Carnarvon.

Here we past a quiet and comfortable Night, and took Horse about Six in the Morning. Supposing after we had rode near an Hour, that a little House on the other Side was the Ferry-house, we went down to the Water, and called amain: But we could not procure any Answer. In the mean Time it began to rain hard, tho' the Wind was extremely high. Finding none would come over, we went to a little Church which stood near for Shelter. We had waited about an Hour, when a Woman and Girl came into the Church-Yard, whom I did not mind, supposing they could speak no English. They were following a Sheep, which ran close to us. I then asked, "Is not this Baldon Ferry?" The Girl answered, "Baldon Ferry! No. The Ferry is two Miles further." So we might have called long enough. When we came to Baldon, the Wind fell, the Sky cleared up, the Boat came over without Delay, and foon landed us in Anglesey. On our Way to Holyhead, one met and informed us, The

The Pacquet sailed the Night before. I said, "Perhaps it may carry me, for all that." So we pushed on and came thither in the Afternoon. The Pacquet did sail the Night before, and got more than half Seas over. But the Wind turning against them and blowing hard, they were glad to get back this Afternoon.

I fcarce ever remember fo violent a Storm as blew all the Night long. The Wind continued contrary

the next Day.

Sunday 27. About Nine in the Morning, I fpent fome Time with a few serious People, and gave Notice of Preaching at Four in the Afternoon, as soon as the Evening Service was ended. It began soon after Three: Ten Minutes before Four, Mr. E. began catechizing the Children in Welch. I stayed 'till after Five. As there was no Sign of his concluding, I then went home, and found the People waiting: To whom I expounded those solemn Words, Watch and pray always, that ye may be counted worthy to escape all these Things which are coming upon the Earth.

Monday 29. We left the Harbour about Twelve, having Six or Seven Officers, and Abundance of Paffengers on board. The Wind was full West, and there was great Probability of a stormy Night. So it was judged best, to put back: But one Gentleman making a Motion, To try a little longer, in a short Time brought all over to his Opinion. So they agreed, to

go out, and "look for a Wind."

The Wind continued Westerly all the Night. Nevertheless in the Morning we were within two Leagues of Ireland! Between Nine and Ten I landed at Hoath, and walked on for Dublin. The Congregation in the Evening was such as I never saw here before. I hope

this also is a Token for good.

Wednesday 31. In conversing with many, I was furprised to find, That all Ireland is in persect Sasety! None here has any more Apprehension of an Invasion, than of being swallow'd up in the Sea: Every one being absolutely assured, That the French dare not attempt any such thing!

Thursday April 1. I bought one or two Books at Mr. Smiths, on the Blind Quay. I wanted Change for a Guinea, but he could not give it; So I borrowed

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fome Silver of my Companion. The next Evening a young Gentleman came from Mr. Smith's, to tell me, I had left a Guinea on his Counter. Such an Instance of Honesty I have rarely met with, either in Briffol or London.

Saturday 4. I went to the College Chappel, at which about forty Perfore were present Dr. K. preached a plain, practical Sermon, after which the Sacrament was administered. I never saw so much Decency at any Chappel in Oxford, no, not even at Lincoln College. Scarce any Person stirred, or coughed, or spit, from the Beginning to the End of the Service.

In the Evening our House was crowded above and below: Yet many were obliged to stand without. The whole Congregation appeared stayed and solid. Do even the People of Dublin know the Day of their

Visitation?

Monday 5. Enquiring for one whom I faw three or four Days ago in the height of a violent Pleurify, I found he was perfectly recovered, and returned into the Country. A Brimstone-Plaister in a few Minutes took away both the Pain and the Fever. O why will Physicians play with the Lives of their Patients! Do not others (as well as old Dr. Cockburn) know, That "no End is answered by Bleeding in a Pleurify, which may not be much better answered without it?"

To Night the Sleepers here began to open their Eyes, it being rumoured, That an Express was come to the Lord Lieutenant, to inform him, "The French were hastening their Preparation, being determined to land in Ireland." And so they will—if God gives them

leave: But he has the Reins in his own Hand.

Tuesday 6. One was informing me of an eminent Instance of the Power of Faith. "Many Years ago, said she, I fell and sprained my Ankle, so that I never expected it would be quite well. Seven Years since last September, I was coming home from the Preaching in a very dark Night, and stumbling over a Piece of Wood, fell with the whole Weight of my Body upon my lame Foot. I thought, O Lord, I shall not be able to hear thy Word again for many Weeks. Immediately a Voice went thro' my Heart, Name the Name

of

of Christ, and thou shalt stand "I leaped up, and stretched out my Foot and said, "Lord, Jesus Christ, I name thy Name, Let me stand." And my Pain ceased. And I stood up. And my Foot was

as strong as ever."

Friday 9. I spent on Hour with Dr.—, a sensible, agreeable Man. He said, "Six Weeks ago, the—informed the—, That he had express Orders from his Majesty, to put this Kingdom into a Posture of Desence, against the intended invasion. And he was impowered to raise what Men he pleased. And nothing has ever been done since. So that we conclude the whole to be a Grimace, a mere Trick of State."

Sunday 11. I met about an Hundred Children, who are catechized publickly twice a Week. Tho. Walfb began this some Months ago; and the Fruit of it appears already. What a pity, that all our Preachers in every Place, have not the Zeal and Wisdom to sol-

low his Example?

Tuesday 13. I breakfasted with one of the most lovely old Men I ever saw, John Garret, a Dutchman,

by Birth, and a Speaker among the Quakers.

Thence we went to a poor, dying Backslider. When we came in, he was crying to God out of the Deep. But before we left him, his Heaviness was gone, and

he defired nothing but to be with CHRIST.

Wednesday 14. I looked over a celebrated Book, The Fable of the Bees. Till now I imagined, there had never appeared in the World such a Book as the Works of Machiavel. But Dr. Mandevile goes far beyond it. The Italian only recommends a few Vices, as useful to some particular Men, and on some particular Occasions. But the Englishman loves and cordially recommends Vice of every kind: Not only as useful now and then, but as absolutely necessary, at all times for all Communities! Surely Voltaire would hardly have said so much! And even Mr. Sandiman could not have said more!

April 16 being Good-friday, near Four Hundred of the Society met, to follow the Example of their Brethren in England, and renew their Covenant with

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God. It was a folemn Hour. Many mourned before

God, and many were comforted.

In the following Week all our Preachers met. I never before found such Unanimity among them. They appeared now to be not only of One Heart, but likewise of One Mind and Judgment.

Sunday 25. One of the Germans stumbled in, while I was expounding, Is Christ the Minister of sin? For a time she seemed greatly diverted. But the Application spoiled her Mirth. She soon hung down her Head, and felt the

Difference between the Chast and the Wheat.

Monday 26. I fet out for Corke, purposing to see as many Societies as I could in my way. In the Asternoon I came to Edinderry, where the littleSociety have built a commodious Preaching-house. I had designed to preach abroad; but the Ireen North Wind drove us into the House. The Congregation (the they had no previous Notice) filled it from End to End. But some of them found it too hot, and hurried out, while I applied, Ye must be born again.

About this time I received the following Letter:

Reverend Sir,

I once through the Influence of those about me was ready to join the common Cry against you, not knowing what I did. But fince, by hearing your Discourses with some of Mr. Wallb's; and by reading your Sermons and Appeals, I have learned a better Lesson. I have learned, that true Christianity consists, not in a set of Opinions, or of Forms and Ceremonies, but in Holiness of Heart and Life, in a thorough Imitation of our Divine Master. this I take to be the Doctrine of the Church of England, nor do I apprehend you differ from her at all in Doctrine. And I am grieved to know, you have too much Cause to differ from many of her present Clergy. Why then should I cavil at you, for feeding those Sheep, that are starved their own Shepherds? For endeavouring to recover them from that flupid Lethargy and open Wickedness, which involve the Generality of Mankind ? This is your Happines: would to God it could be mine! I have often had a strong Defire for it; And would now gladly dedicate my Life to it, if my poor Abilities and mean Education, together with the twenty-third Article of our Church, did not crush the Thought. However, as I do not see, you wary from the Doctrine of the Church, I should not scruple to join with you. My chief Motives (beside tha strong Desire) are, First, I restect, there is scarce a Station in Lite, at least in the trading World, without its at tendant Frauds or Vices, which are now scarce separable from it. Secondly, I am at present of no Use in Society: So that on account of any Advantage which now accrues from me to the Public, I need not scruple giving myself to my darling Employment. Thirdly, I am convinced, A Man may in ruct and reform himself, by instructing and reforming others. But may I attempt this, otherwise than by the ordinary Method of admitting Labourers into the Lord's Vineyard? Your Thoughts on this Subject would be received as a singular Favour: For which I shall impatiently wait, who am, Reverend Sir,

Your Affectionate and ready Servant, Wednesday 28. I rode to Tullamore: where One of the Society, Edward Wallis, gave me a very furprizing Account of himself. He said, "When I was about twenty Years old, I went to Waterford for Business. After a few Weeks I refolved to leave it, and packed up my things, in order to fet out the next Morning. This was Sunday 3 but my Landlord prest me much not to go till the next Day. In the Afternoon we walked out together, and went into the River. After a while, leaving him near the Shore, I struck out into the Deep. I soon heard a Cry, and turning faw him rifing and finking in the Channel of the River. I swam back with all Speed, and seeing him fink again, dived down after him. When I was near the Bottom, he clasped his Arm round my Neck, and held me so fast that I could not rife. Seeing Death before me, all my Sins came into my Mind, and I faintly called for Mercy. In a while my Senses went away, and I thought I was in a Place full of Light and Glory, with Abundance of People. While I was thus, he who held me died, and I floated up to the Top of the Water. I then immediately came to myfelf, and swam to the Shore, where feveral flood who had feen us fink, and faid, "They never knew fuch a Deliverance before: For I had been under the Water full Twenty Minutes. It made me more ferious for two or three Months. Then I returned to all my Sins."

"But in the Midft of all, I had a Voice following me every where, "When an able Minister of the Gospel come, it will be well with thee?" Some Years after I entered into the Army: Our Troop lay at Philips-Town, when Mr. W. came. I was much affected by his Preaching, but not so as to leave my Sins. The Voice followed me fill: And when Mr. J. W. came, before I saw him I had an unspeakable Conviction, that he was the Man I looked for. And soon after I found Peace with God, and it was well with me indeed."

Thursday 29. I preached on one Side the Market-place, to a numerous Congregation. I was afterwards invited by some of the Officers, to spend an Hour with them at the Barracks. It at least freed them from Prejudice against the present Work of God, if it answered no farther End.

Friday 30. I was prest to turn aside to Athlone, a Gentlewoman of Barbadoes, who was obliged to return thither shortly, having a great Desire to see me. So I went to Athlone, and spent one or two Hours in close Conversation with her and her Husband. We had a comfortable Meeting in the Evening; and most of the Gentry in the Town were present: But who can warn them to see from the Wrath to come? They are increased in Goods, and need nothing!

Saturday May 1. I rode to Birr thro' Rain, Hail and Snow, such as is usual on the First of January. I had designed to preach abroad; but the Wind was two

sharp to be borne either by me or the People.

Sunday 2. We rode to Mountmelick. About Five I preached in the Market-place. I was on the Point of concluding when a violent Storm came. 'Till then the

Bottles of Heaven were stayed.

Tuesday 4. We rode to Portarlington: where on Wednesday 5. at the Desire of several which could not attend the early Preaching, I preached in the Assembly Room at Ten, on ye must be born again. Many of the best in the Town (so called) were present, and seemed not a little amazed. Many more came in the Evening, among whom I sound an unusual Liberty of Spirit. For the present most of them seemed much assected. But how soon will the Thorns grow up?

Thursday 6. I rode to Killkenny. One of the Dragoons who were quartered here, soon found us out. A few both of

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the Army and of the Town, are joined and constantly meet together. I preached in the Barracks, in One of the Officer's Rooms. Still, in *Ireland*, the First Call is to the Soldiery.

Friday 7. We rode to Waterford, where after preaching I earnefily exhorted the Society, To love as Brethren. On the fame Subject I preached in the Morning, and spent great Part of the Day, in Striving to remove Misunderstandings and Offences. It was not lost Labour. Six and twenty were left in the Morning: Before Night Seven

and fifty were joined together.

T. Walsh preached at 5: but the Room being too small they were obliged to go into the Yard. In the Evening we had high and low, rich and poor, both in the Yard and adjoining Gardens. There seemed now to be a General Call to this City. So I thought it best the next Morning, Monday 10. to leave Mr Walsh there, while I went forward to Clonnell, the pleasantest Town beyond all comparison which I have yet seen in Ireland. It has four broad, strait Streets of well-built Houses, which cross each other in the Center of the Town. Close to the Walls, on the South Side, runs a broad, clear River. Beyond this rises a green and fruitful Mountain, and hangavover the Town. The Vale runs many Miles both East and West, and is well cultivated throughout.

I preached at Five in a large Loft, capable of containing 5 or 600 People. But it was not full: Many being afraid of its falling, as another did fome Years before: By which several of the Hearers were much hurt, and one

so bruised, that she died in a few Days.

Tuesday 11. I was at a Loss, where to preach, the Person who owned the Lost, refusing to let me preach there, or even in the Yard below. And the Commanding Officer being asked for the Use of the Barrack Yard, answered, "It was not a proper Place. Not, said her that I have any Objection to Mr. Wesley. I will hear him if he preaches under the Gallows." It remained, to preach in the Street: And by this Means the Congregation was more than doubled. Both the Officers and Soldiers gave great Attention, till a poor Man, special drunk, came marching down the Street, attended by a Popish Mob, with a Club in one Hand, and a large Cleaver in the other, grievously Cursing and Blaspheming, and Swearing "He would cut off the Preacher's Head." It was with

Difficulty that I restrained the Troopers, especially them that were not of the Society. When he came nearer, the Mayor stept out of the Congregation, and strove by good Words to make him quiet. But he could not prevail; on which he went into his House, and returned with his white Wand. At the same Time he sent for two Constables, who presently came with their Staves. He charged them, not to strike the Man, unless he struck first: But this he did immediately, as soon as they came within his Reach, and wounded one of them in the Wrist. On this the other knocked him down, which he did three Times, before he would submit. The Mayor then walked before, the Constables on either Hand, and conducted him to the Goal.

Wednesday 12. In the Evening I preached in the new House at Corke, very near as large as that in Dublin; and far better snished in every Respect, tho' at four Hundred

Pounds less Expence.

Monday 17. Walking up the Red-beafe Walk (which runs between two Rows of Meadows, with the River winding thro' them, and a Chain of fruitful Hills on the Right Hand and on the Left) I faw the plain Reafon, why Strangers usually complain, of the unwholefonness of the Water in Corke. Many Women were filling Veffels with River Water, (which is That commonly used in the City, for Tea and most other Purposes) when the Tide was at the Height. Now altho' this is not Salt, yet it cannot but affect both the Stomach and Rowels of tender Persons.

Wednesday 19. I preached in the Evening on Christ crucified, to the Jews a Stumbling-block and to the Greeks Foolishness: While I was speaking, a Gentleman in the Gallery, cried out with a loud Voice, and swore to it, "I am of the Church: I stand up for the Church: I will sked my Blood for the Church." But sinding none to contradict him, he sat down, and I sinished my Discourse.

Thursday 20. One came in a great Consternation, to inform us, Capt. F. (the Gentleman who spoke) was raising a Mob against the Evening. This Report spread up and down, and greatly increased the Evening Congregation. But no Mob appeared, nor was there any Disturbance, but such a Blessing as we have seldom found: I

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suppose, in answer to the Prayers of many, who had been

earnestly crying unto God.

On Sunday last I was desired by one to call on her dying Father, tho' she said he was speechless and senseless. But as soon as I spoke, he appeared sensible: While we prayed, he recovered his speech. The next Day he was able to walk abroad, but continued deeply serious. On Friday 21. his Illness returned, and he lay down and died in Peace.

Monday 24. I preached in the Market-place at Kinfale. Tuesday 25. I walked to the Fort. It commands the Entrance of the Harbour, and has three Tier of Guns, one over the other. It is built upon the Firm Rock, is of a large Extent, and the upper Part of a great Height from the Water. But all is out of Repair: Many of the Cannon are dimounted; most of them unfit for Service; So that many think a Second Rate Man of War, might take it in a few Hours Time.

At One I preached in the Exchange. Abundance of Soldiers, and the Colonel with feveral Officers were prefent. So that I conceived fome hopes that the Seed fown

even at Kinsale, will not all be lost.

At five I preached in the Market-house at Innishannon, to a very large and well-behaved Congregation, and then

went on to Bandon.

Friday 28. I rode out with Mrs. Jones, as I did every Day, to fave her Life, if possible. From the Hill we had a fair View of Castle Barnard, with the Park adjoining: In which, a few Years ago, Judge Barnard used to take fuch Delight. Indeed it is a beautiful Place in every refpect. The House is one of the most elegant I have seen in the Kingdom, both as to the Structure and the Situation, standing on the side of a fruitful Hill, and having a full Command of the Vale, the River and the opposite Mountain. The Ground near the House is laid out with the finest Taste, in Gardens of every kind, with a Wilderness, Canals, Fith-ponds, Water-works, and Rows of Trees in various Forms. The Park includes Part of each Hill, with the River between, running thro' the Meadow and Lawns, which are tufted over with Trees of every kind, and every now and then a Thicket or Grove. The Judge finished his Plan, called the Land after bis Name, and dropt into the Dust. Sunday Sunday 30. I returned to Corke. About that timon received a Letter from Mr. Gillies, Part of which follows:

"The Lord hath been pleased to instift a heavy Stroke upon us, by calling home his faithful Servant Mr. Wardrobe. Concerning his Death, a Christian Friend writes

thus, " May 7, Four in the Morning.

" I am just come from witnessing the last Sighs of One · dear to you, to me and to all that knew him. Mr. Wardrobe died last night. He was seized on Sabbath last, just as he was going to the Kirk, with a most violent Cholic, which terminated in a Mortification of his Bowels. Circumstances of his Death are worthy to be recorded. With what Pleafure he received the Message, and went off in all the Triumph of a Conqueror! Crying out, "My Warfare is accomplished: I have fought the good Fight: My Victory is compleated. Crowns of Grace shall adorn this Head (taking off his Cap) and Palms be put into these Hands. Yet a little while and I shall sing for ever. I know that my Redeemer liveth." When he was within a few Moments of his last, he gave me his Hand, and a little after faid, " Now lettest thou thy Servant depart in Peace; for mine Eyes have feen thy Salvation." Were I to repeat half what he spoke I should write you three Hours. It shall suffice at this Time to say, that as he lived the Life, fo he died the Death of a Christian. We weep not for him: We weep for ourfelves. I wish we may know how to improve this awful Judgment, fo as to be also ready, not knowing when our LORD cometh."

Mr. Adams, Minister of Fatkirk writes thus: "On Friday Night, about Ten, I witnessed Mr. Wardrobe of Bathgate's Entrance into the Joy of his LORD. But ah! Who can help mourning the Lofs to the Church of Christ? His amiable Character gave him a distinguished Weight and Influence; which his Lord had given him to-value, only for its Subservency to his Flonour and He was fuddenly taken ill on the last Glory. LORD's-Day, and from his first Moment believed it was for Death. I went to fee him on Thursday Evening, and heard some of the liveliest Expressions of triumphant Faith, Zeal for the Glory of Christ and the Salvation of Souls, mixt with the molt amiable Humility and Modefly. Yet a little while, faid he, and this Mortal shall put on Sommertality. Mortality shall be favallowed up of Life: This viles

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Body.

Body fashioned like to his glorious Body! O for the Victory! I shall get the Victory. I know in whom I have believed. Then with a remarkable audible Voice, lifting up his Hands he cried out, O for a Draught of the Well of the Water of Life, that I may begin the Song before I go off to the Church triumphant! I go forth in thy Name, making mention of thy Righteousness, even thine only. I die at the Feet of Mercy." Then stretching out his Arms, he puthis Hand upon his Head, and with the most ferene and steddy, majestic Eye I ever faw, looking upward, he faid, Crowns of Grace, Crowns of Grace, and Palms in their Hands! O LORD GOD of Truth, into thy Hands I commend my Spirit! After an unexpected Revival, he faid, O, I fear his tarrying, left the Prospect become more dark. I sometimes fear He may spare me to live, and be less faithful than He has helped me to be hitherto. He fays to me, You that are Ministers, bear a proper Testimony, against the Professors of this Age, who have a Form of Godliness without the Power. Observing some of his People about his Bed, he said, May I have some Seals among you! O where will, the Ungodly and Sinners of Bathgate appear? Labour all to be in Christ. Then he stretched out his Hand to several and said, Farewell, farewill, farewell! And now, O LORD, what wait I for? My Hope is in Thee! Once or twice he faid, Let me be laid across the Bed to expire, where I have sometimes prayed and sometimes meditated with Pleasure." He exprest his grateful Sense of the assiduous Care which Mr. Wardrobe of Cult had taken of him: And on his replying, "Too much could not be done for fo valuable a Life," faid, O speak not so, or you will provoke God. Glory be to God, that I have ever had any Regard. paid me, for Christ's Sake." I am greatly funk under the Event. O help by your Prayers, to get the proper Submission and Improvement."

Thursday June 3. I received a remarkable Letter from a Clergyman, with whom I had been a Day or two be-

fore. Part of it ran thus.

"I had the following Account from the Gentlewoman herself, a Person of Picty and Veracity. She is now the

Wife of Mr. 7- B-, Silversmith in Corke.

"About thirty Years I was addressed by Way of Marriage, by Mr. Richard Mercier, then a Volunteer in the Army. The young Gentleman was quartered at that. Time

Time in Charleville, where my Father lived, which approved of his Addresses, and directed me to look upon him as my future Husband. When the Regiment left the Town, he promifed to return in two Months, and marry me. From Charleville he went to Dublin, thence to his Father's, and from thence to England: Where his Father having bought him a Cornetry of Horse, he purchased many Ornaments for the Wedding; and returning to Ireland let us know, that he would be at our House in Charleville, in a few Days: On this the Family was bufied to prepare for his Reception, and the enfuing Marriage: When one Night, my Sister Molly and I being asleep in our Bed, I was awakened by the sudden Opening of the Side-Curtain, and starting up saw Mr. Mercier, flanding by the Bedfide. He was wrapt up in a loofe Sheet, and had a Napkin folded like a Night-Cap on his Head. He looked at me very earnesty, and lifting up the Napkin which much shaded his Face, shewed me the left Side of his Head, all bloody and covered with his Brains. The Room mean Time was quite light. My Terror was excessive, which was still increased by his stooping over the Bed, and embracing me in his Arms. My Cries alarmed the whole Family, who came crowding into the Room. Upon their Entrance, he gently withdrew his Arms, and ascended as it were thro' the Ceiling. I continued for fome Time in strong Fits. When I could speak, I told them what I had seen. One of them a Day or two after, going to the Post-master for Letters, found him reading the New's-Papers, in which was an Account, That Cornet Mercier, going into Christ-Church Belfry, in Dublin, just after the Bells had been ringing, and standing under the Bells, one of them which was turned Bottom upwards, suddenly turning again, struck one Side of his Head, and killed him on the Spot. On further Enquiry, we found he was flruck, on the Left Side of his Head."

Sunday 6. I gave my last Exhortation to the Society, in Corke, and setting out early on Monday 7, in the Evening came to Limerick.

Saturday 13. The Account which one of our Sifters gave of Ann Beauchamp was as follows:

August 18, 1753. I went to see S. Beauchamp, who had been ill for about a Week. I asked her, In what State she found her Soul? She answered, I am quite happy. I know that my Redeemer liveth, and has taken away all my Sins. And my Heart is comforted with the Presence of God: I long to die, that I may be with Him. I asked, But are you resigned, either to live or die, as He shall see sit? She answered, I cannot say, I am willing to live: It would go hard with me to live now. Pray that the Lord may perfect his Work of Sanctification in my Soul.

Being asked, if she could freely part with all her Friends? She said, Yes: And as to my Children, I have cast them upon the Lord. I know he will take Care of them, and I give them freely up to Him, without one anxious Thought. She then prayed for her Friends and Acquaintance, one by one, and afterward fervently and with Tears, for each Person in her Band: Then for Mr. John Wesley, desiring she might be found at his feet in

the Day of the Lord.

"Soon after the called her Mother, desired Forgiveness for any thing wherein she had ignorantly offended her, and exhorted her, Not to grieve; adding God will comfort you, and give you Strength to bear your Trial. It is your Loss: But it is my everlasting Gain; and I am going but a little before you. She then prayed over her, and kissing her, took her Leave. In the same manner she took Leave of all about her, exhorting, praying for, and kissing them, one by one. Afterward she called for,

and took her Leave of her Servants.

Seeing one of her Neighbours in the Room, she called her and said, O Mary, you are old in Years, and old in Sin. The Lord has borne long with you, and you know not the Day or the Hour when he will call you. I am young, and he is calling me away: And what should I do without an Interest in Christ? Was my Work now to do, it would never be done: but blessed be God, it is not. I know the Lord hath washed me from my Sins in his own Blood, and is preparing me for Himself. O sty from the Wrath to come, and never rest, till you rest in the Wounds of Jesus!

I am almost spen: but had I Strength, I could exhort you all 'till Morning.

To another she said, Martha, Martha! Thou art careful and troubled about many Things. But One Thing is needful. And this One Thing you have neglected: O seek God, and he will supply all your Wants. It is time for you to begin: Your Glass is almost run, and what will all your Toil profit, when you come to be as I am now? Find Time for this, whatever goes undone. My Neighbours used to wonder, how I could find Time, and think me foolish for spending it so. But now I know it was not Foolishness. Soon I shall receive an exceeding great Reward.

Perhaps some of you will say, you was never called. Then remember, I call you now. I exhort every one of you, to seek the Lord, while he may be found. Think not to make Excuses in that Day: God will have his Witnesses. And I shall appear as a Witness against you. If you repent not, these my dying Words will rise up in

Judgment against you.

To her —— she said, I forgive you all that you have done against me. And I have prayed the LORD to forgive you. Return to him now, and He will receive you: For He desires not the Death of a Sinner. I am a Witness of this: For He has forgiven all my Sins. O! I want Strength to sing his Praise! But I am going where

I shall sing his Praise for ever.

Then calling for her Hutband the faid, My Dear, God has given you many Calls even in Dreams. And when we will not hear his Call, it is often his Way to make us feel his Rod by removing our Darling from us. I was your Darling. And feeing you refused the many Calls of God, He is now taking me away from you, if by any Means he may bring you to Himself. She then prayed for, and took her Leave of him.

The next Day when I came in, and asked, How do you find yourself now? She answered, Blessed be God, very well. I know that my Redeemer lives. He is dear to me, and I am dear to Him. I know he is preparing me for Himself, and I shall soon be with Him.

She then prayed earnestly for entire Sanctification; 'till a Friend coming in, she said, The LORD has brought You and all my dear Friends to my Remembrance: I have not forgotten you in my Prayers. You

must come and pray my last Prayer. When you see me near my Deliverance, go all to Prayer, and continue therein, 'till my Spirit is gone. Let there be no Crying over me, but all of you sing Praises and rejoice over me.

She never once complained of her Pain; but behaved from the Beginning with that Patience, Sweetness and Love to all, that bespoke a Soul which knew herself just entering into the Joy of her Lord. This she did the next Morning, August the 20th, after crying out as in an Extacy.

"Bold I approach the eternal Throne,

And claim the Crown thro' CHRIST my own."

Wednesday 16. I rode over to New-Market and preached to an earnest Congregation of poor People. In the Morning, at the Request of some of the neighbouring Gentry, I deferred Preaching 'till Ten o'Clock. Many of them were then present and seemed not a little assonished: Perhaps they may remember it——a Week.

In the Afternoon I rode to Ballygarrane, a Town of Palatines, which came over in Queen Ann's Time. They retain much of the Temper and Manner of their own Country, having no Resemblance of those among whom they live. I found much Life among this plain, artless, ferious People. The whole Town came together in the Evening, and praised Gop for the Consolation. Many of those who are not outwardly joined with us, walk in the Light of Gop's Countenance: Yea, and have divided themselves into Classes, in immitation of our Brethren, with whom they live in perfect Harmony.

Friday 18. In examining the Society, I was obliged to pause several Times. The Words of the plain, honest People, came with so much Weight, as frequently to stop me for a while, and raise a general Cry among the Hearers. I rode back thro' Adare, once a strong and sourishing Town, well-walled and full of People: Now without Walls and almost without Inhabitants: Only a few poor Huts remain. At a small Distance from these are the ample Ruins of three or

four

Tour Convents, delightfully fituated by the River, which

rups thro' a most fruitful Vale.

Monday 21. I talked with one who was in deep Difstress. She had been represented to me, as in Despair. But I foon found her Diforder (natural or preternatural) had nothing to do with Religion. She was greatly troubled, but knew not why: Not for her Sins, they scarce came into her Mind. I know not that Prayer will avail for Her, 'till she is troubled in quite another Manner: 'Till she cries out from her inmost Soul, "Gop be merciful to me a Sinner!"

Tuesday 22. I called on Mrs. F. whom I saw some Years fince in Despair of quite another Kind. Between nine and ten Years ago, her Daughter married without her Consent. This was followed by other diffressing Circumstances, in the midst of which she cried out. "Gop has forsaken me." She was immediately seized with violent Pain. She could not fee the Sun, or the Light, only a dim Twilight. She could not tafte her Meat or Drink, any more than the White of an Egg. She had a constant Impulse to kill herself, which she believed the must do, and attempted several Times. After having continued thus three Years and an half. She refolved to endure it no longer. Accordingly she procured a Knife to cut her Throat, and did cut thro' the Skin, but could get no further. It seemed to her as if the Flesh were Iron. She threw down the Knife, burst into Tears, fell upon her Knees, and began (what she had not done all the Time) to pour out her Soul before Gop. Fear and Sorrow fled away. She rejoiced in God. She faw the Light of the Sun. Her natural Taste returned. And she has been ever fince in Health of Body and Peace of Mind.

Wednesday 23. I took my Leave of Limerick, and rode to Six Mile Bridge. There I left T. Walsh to preach

in Irish, and went on to Rathlabine.

Thursday 24. I went on to Ennis, a Town confisting almost wholly of Papists, except a few Protestant Gentlemen. One of these, (the chief Person in the Town) had invited me to his House, and walked with me to to the Court-House, where I preached to an huge, wild, unawakened Multitude, Protestants and Papists,

Papists, many of whom would have been rude enough,

if they durst.

Friday 25. Mr. Walsh preached at Six, first in Irish and then in English. The Papish Priest had contrived to have his Service just at the same Hour. And his Man came again and again with his Bell; but not one in ten of his People would stir. At Eight I preached to a far more serious Congregation. And the Word seemed to fink into their Hearts.

We took Horse about Ten, and rode thro' the fruitful and pleasant Country of Galway. After having heard so much of the Barrenness of this County, I was surprized to observe, in riding almost the whole Length of it, from South East, to North West, to find only four or five Miles of rocky Ground, like the West of Cornwall: All the rest exceeded most that I have seen in Ireland. We came to Galway pretty well tired, and would willingly have rested at the Inn where we alighted from our Horses: But the Landlord informed us, He hast no Room; both his House and Stables were full. Two Regiments of Soldiers passing the Town had taken up all the Inns. However we procured a private Lodging which was full as agreeable.

The Town is not ill built, most of the Houses being of Stone, and several Stories high. It is incompast with an old, bad Wall, and is in no Posture of Defence, either toward the Land, or toward the Sea. Such is the supine Negligence of both English and Irish!

Five or fix Persons, who seemed to sear God, came to us at our Lodgings. We spent a little Time with them in Prayer, and early in the Morning

fet out for Castlebarr.

This Day likewise I was agreeably surprised at the Pleasantness and Fruitsulness of the Country. About Noon two or three Friends met us, and begged us to turn aside to Hollymount, a Town twelve Miles from Casselbarr, where the Minister readily consented to my preaching in the Church. Many Papists as well as Protestants were there, and my Heart was much inlarged toward them. Through a delightful Mixture

of Vales and gentle-rising Hills, we then rode on to

Caftlebarr.

Sunday 27. The Rector having left Word, that I should have the Use of the Church, I preached there Morning and Afternoon, to fuch a Congregation as (they faid) was never there before. And furely the Word of God had free Course: I saw not one light or inattentive Hearer. Mr. Walh afterward preached in the Session's House, to another large and serious Congregation. And Tuesday 20. being St. Peter's Day, I read Prayers and preached to as large a Congregation as on Sunday. In the Afternoon I rode over to Newport, eleven Miles from Callebarr. About thirty Years ago, a little Company of Protestants settled here, by a River-side, on the very extremity of the Land, and built a small Town. It has a fruitful Hill on each Side, and a large Bay to the West, full of small fertile Islands, containing from One to several Thousand Acres. Of these they compute above three Hundred; and near an Hundred are inhabited: But by Papists alone, there not being so much as a single Protestant among them! I went directly to the Rector's, who had before given me an Invitation. Between Seven and Eight I preached to (I suppose) more than all the Protestants in the Town. Deep Attention sat on every Face. Perhaps Gop touched fome Hearts.

Wednesday 30. At Eleven Mr. H. read Prayers, and I preached on Gal. vi. 14. The Church stands at a Distance from the Town, and it rained hard; but that could not stop the Congregation. In the Afternoon.

I returned to Castlebarr.

There is just such a Work here as was some Years since at Athlone. The whole Town is pleased, but sew are convinced. The Stream runs very

wide, but very shallow.

Sunday 4. I read Prayers and preached at Ballyhean, Mr. E—'s other Church. The Congregation at Caftlebarr in the Afternoon, was larger than ever before. In the Morning, Monday 5. The greater Half of them were present, and we had a solemn Parting. In the Afternoon we came to Hollymount, some Years since one of the pleasantest Places in Ireland. Dr. Vesey, then Archbishop

Archbishop of Tuam, fixt on this Spot, nine Miles from his See, built a neat commodious House on a little Eminence, laid out Fruit and Flower-Gardens round it, brought a River to run thro' them, and incompassed the whole with Walks and Groves of stately Trees. When he had finished his Plan, round a Stone-Pillar which stands in a Bason surrounded by a small green Plat of Ground, he placed the following Inscription:

Linquenda tellus, and domus, and placens
Uxor, cum numerofa et Speciofa prole,
Chara charæ Matris fobole:
Neque harum quas colis arborum
Te præter invifam cupreffum
Ulla brevem dominum fequetur!

I was just going to preach in the Church Yard: when Mr. C. fent his Son with the Key of the Church. Almost half the Congregation were Papists, whom all the Threats of their Priest could not keep away. Not expecting to see any of them again, I spake very plain once for all.

In the Morning we rode thro' Tuam, a neat little Town, fcarce half so large as Islington: Nor is the Cathedral half so large as Islington Church. The Old Church at Killconnel, two Miles from Aghrim, is abundantly larger. If one may judge by the vast Ruins that remain (over all which we walked in the Afternoon) it was a far more stately Pile of Building, than any that is now standing in Ireland. Adjoining to it are the Ruins of a large Monastery; many of the Cells and Apartments are pretty entire. At the West End of the Church lie abundance of Sculls, piled one upon an other; with innumerable Bones round about, scattered as Dung upon the Earth. O Sin, what hast thou done?

Wednesday 7. I preached at Agbrim, Morning and Evening, and then rode on to Casslegarr. Mr. M. has now lost both his Brother and his two Daughters, two of the most agreeable Women in the Kingdom, caught away in the full Bloom of Youth and Beauty: If they can be termed lost, who all committed their Souls unto him they loved, in the full Triumph of Faith.

Tuesday

Thursday 8. A Coach-full of us, with several Horsemen, and others on foot, went to Abaskra in the Morning. The rest of the Congregation were mostly Papists. But all heard with earnest Attention. I preached in the Evening at Athlone, where on Friday.

9. We had a folemn Watch-night.

Sunday 11. We had a bleffed Opportunity in the Evening on the Connaught Side of the River. Almost all the Protestants in the Town were present, with abundance of Papists. And many of them acknowledged the Doctrine of Christ crucified to be the Power

of God and the Wisdom of God.

Monday 12. After preaching at Abidarrig about Noon I went on to Long ford. Many supposed the Mob would be too violent there, to allow me a peaceable Hearing. I began at five in the Yard of the Old Barrack. An huge Croud soon slocked in: But most of the Papists slood at the Gate, or just without the Wall. They were all still as Night: Nor did I hear an uncivil Word while we afterwards walked from one End of the Town to the other.

Tuesday 13. A large Congregation was present at Five, and stood unmoved, notwithstanding some heavy Showers. At Noon I preached at Cleg-bill: At 5 in the Barrack-Yard again, where the Concourse of People was greater than before. Mr. P. the Minister of a neighbouring Parish, and another Clergyman who came with him, received the Truth in Love: Mrs. P. (his Wife) found Rest to her Soul.

But how is it, that almost in every Place, even where there is no lasting Fruit, there is so great an Impression made at first, upon a considerable Number of People? The Fact is this. Every where the Work of God rises higher and higher, till it comes to a Point. Here it seems for a short Time to be at a Stay. And then it gradually finks again.

All this may eafily be accounted for. At first Curiosity brings many Hearers: At the same Time God draws many by his preventing Grace to hear his Word, and comforts them in hearing. One then tellsanot her. By this Means on the one Hand Curiosity spreads and increases: And on the other Drawings of God's Spirit touch more Hearts;

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and many of them more powerfully than before. He now offers Grace to all that hear; most of whom are in some measure affected, and more or less moved with Approbation of what they hear. Defire to please God, and Goodwill to his Messenger, These Principles variously combined and increasing, raise the General Work to its highest Point. But it cannot stand here For in the nature of things Curiofity must foon decline. Again, the Drawings of God are not followed, and thereby the Spirit of God is grieved. The Consequence is, He strives with this and this Man, no more, and so his Drawings end. Thus both the Natural and Supernatural Power declining, most of the Hearers will be less and less affected. Add to this, that in the Process of the Work, it must be, that Offences will come. Some of the Hearers, if not Preachers also, will act contrary to their Profession. Either their Follies or Faults will be told from one to another, and lose nothing in the telling. Men once curious to hear, will now draw back: Men once drawn, having slifted their good Defires, will disapprove what they approved before, and feel Dlslike instead of Good-will, to the Preacher. Others who were more or less convinced, will be afraid or ashamed to acknowledge that Conviction. And all these will catch at ill Stories (true or false) in order to justify their Change. When by this means, all who do not favingly believe, have quenched the Spirit of Gon, the little Flock goes on from Faith to Faith; the rest sleep on and take their rest. And thus the Number of Hearers in every Place, may be expected, first to increase, and then decrease.

Wednesday 14. At Noon I preached at Coolybugh, where

the Preachers and Stewards met.

Thursday 15. In the Evening I preached at Tullamore in Barrack Street. And many who never had so much Curiosity, as to walk an hundred Yards to hear the Preaching, vouchsafed to bear it at their own Doors. In the middle of the Sermon came a Quarter master very drunk, and rushed in among the People. In a short time, he slipped off his Hat, and gave all the Attention of which he was capable. So did many of the Soldiers and many Officers. O let some lay it to Heart!

Friday 16. We walked down to Lord Tullamore's, (That was his title then) an old Mile from the Town. His Gardens are extremely pleafant. They contain Groves, little Meadows, Kitchen Gardens, Plats of Flowers, and little Orchards intermixt with fine Canals and Pieces of Water. And will not all these make their Owner happy! Not if he has One unholy Temper! Not unless he has in himself a Fountain of Water, springing up into everlassing Life.

About this time I received a Letter without a Name,

Part of which I have subjoined.

Sir

"Having observed your Christian Condescension in those Labours of Love, so truly calculated for the Use of Common People, I presume to beg your Pen in behalf of the next Class of God's Creatures. And I would ask, If Nature, Reason and Revelation do not all plead in favour even of the Brute Creation? Is it not unnatural and inhuman, to put them to more Pain than is necessary for the. Service of Man? Can Reason consent to the making sport. with the Life or Misery of any Creature? May not the. great Law of Equity, Doing as we would be done to, be. extended even to Them? May we not suppose ourselves in their Place, and thence determine, what they may fairly expect from Us? Hath not the Supreme Reing given Injunctions against Cruelty toward them, and commanded, that they should enjoy the Rest of his Day? Did he not rebuke the Prophet, for fmiting his Beast without cause? And mention the much Cattle, as one Motive to the divine Compassion, in sparing the great City? The Scripture faith, a good Man is mercifull to his Beast. And can he be a good Man that is not so, if Goodness consists in imitating Him, whose Mercy is over all his Works? For he openeth his Hand, and satisfieth the Defire of every living thing.

If Tenderness, Mercy and Compassion to the brute Creatures were impressed on the Infant Breass, and conducted into Action according to its little Power, would it not be confirmed in the Human Heart? And might not this early Prepossession be for ever established there, and thro' an happy Bias extend its Benevolence to the whole.

Greation?

Does not Experience shew the sad Essects of a contrary Education? While Children instead of being taught Benevolence to Irrationals, are suffered to torment sirst poor, little Insects, and then every helpless Creature that comes in their way: Can it be expected, that being thus inured to Cruelty and Oppression even in their tender Years, they should relent when they come to Age, and be sufceptible of Compassion, even to Rationals? It cannot. For is Pity shewn to Man, only because he has Reason? If so, those would lose their claim to our Compassion who stand in the greatest need of it, namely, Children, Ideots and Lunatics. But if Pity is shewn to all that are capable of Pain, then may it justly be expected that we should sympathize with every thing that has Life.

I am persuaded you are not insensible of the Pain given to every Christian, every humane Heart, by those savage Diversions, Bull-baiting, Cock sighting, Horse-racing and Hunting. Can any of these irrational and unnatural Sports appear otherwise than cruel, unless through early Prejudice, or entire want of Consideration and Reslection? And if Man is void of these, does he deserve the Name of Man? Or is he sit for Society? And besides; how dreadful are the concomitant and the consequent Vices of these savage Routs? Yet such Cowards are we grown, that scarce any Man has Courage to draw his Pen against

them !"

Saturday 17. I preached in Tyrrels-pass at Five, and T. Walsh at Eight. Hence we rode to Bally-beg, near Drumcree, where we found a little Company of earnest People, most of them rejoicing in the Love of God. To these were added a few from the County of Cavan. Joseph Charles going thither, some Time since, on temporal Business, occasionally spoke of the things of God. Many believed his Report: And some found his Words the Power of God unto Salvation.

Sunday 18. A little before Twelve (the usual Hour in Ireland) the Morning Service began at Rosmead Church, where Mr. Booker preached an useful Sermon. I preached at Five to abundance of plain Country People, and two Coach-full's of Gentry. O

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how hard is it for these to enter into the Kingdom of Heaven?

Monday 19. No fooner did we enter Ulster, than we observed the Difference. The Ground was cultivated just as in England, and the Cottages not only neat, but with Doors, Chimneys and Windows. Newry, the first Town we came to (allowing for the Size) is built much after the Manner of Liverpul. I preached soon after Seven to a large Congregation, and to great Part of them at Five in the Morning. Afterwards I spoke to the Members of the Society, consisting of Churchmen, Dissenters, and Papiss (that were). But there is no striving among them, unless to

enter in at the Arait Gate.

Wednesday 21. In the Morning there was such violent Lightning, Thunder and Rain, that the very Beasts ran out of the Fields, and the Birds slew from their usual Coverts, to take Shelter in the Houses. But before we took Horse, the Sky cleared up, and we had a pleasant Ride to Terrybugan, near Scarva. The Road lay on the Edge of a smooth Canal, with fruitful, gently-rising Hills on either Side. We were at a lone House: But the People found their Way thither in the Evening from all Quarters. I preached in a Meadow near the House, the Congregation sitting on the Grass. And surely they had Ears to hear. God give them Hearts to understand!

Thursday 22. We rode through heavy Rain to Lisburn. I preached in the Market-house at Seven. One Man only gainsaid: But the By-standers used him so roughly, that he was soon glad to hold his

Peace.

Friday 23. The Rector with his Curate called upon me, candidly proposed their Objections, and spent about two Hours, in free, serious, friendly Conversation. How much Evil might be prevented or removed, would other Clergymen follow their Example?

I rode in the Afternoon to Belfast, the largest Town in Ulster. Some think, it contains near as many People as Limerick: It is far cleaner and pleasanter. At Seven I preached in the Market-house to as large a Congre-

gation

gation as at Lisburn: And to near the same Number in the Morning. But some of them did not stay 'till I concluded. They went away in Haste when I shewed, how Christ crucified is to the Greeks Foolishness.

Hence we rode along the Shore to Carrickfergus, faid to be the most antient Town in Ulster. The Walls are still, as it were, standing; and the Castle, built upon a Rock. But it is little more than a heap of Ruins, with eight or nine old, dismounted, rusty Cannon. What it was, in the Reign of its Founder, King Fergus, does not much concern us to know.

I preached in the Session-house at Seven, to most of the Inhabitants of the Town. But Satan had prepared one of his Instruments when I had done, to catch the Seed out of their Hearts. A poor Enthusiast began a dull, pointless Harangue, about Hirelings and false Prophets. But the Door-keeper crying out, "I am going to lock the Doors," cut his Discourse short.

Sunday 25. I preached at Nine in the upper Courthouse, which was considerably larger than the other. James Rely began his bad Work again, as soon as I had done speaking. But I walked quietly away; as

did also the Congregation.

At Eleven I went to Church, to the Surprize of many, and heard a lively, useful Sermon. After Dinner one of our Brethren asked, "If I was ready to go to the Meeting"? I told him, "I never go to a Meeting." He seemed as much astonished as the old Scot at Newcastle, who left us, "Because we were mere Church of England Men." We are so: Altho' we condemn none, who have been brought up in another Way.

About Five, even the larger Court-house being too small to contain the Congregation, I the more readily complied with the Desire of the Prisoners, to preach in the Street, near the Prison Door. I spoke as plain and home as ever in my Life, on Ye must be born again. Poor James was now resolved to speak, and got on a little Eminence on purpose. And what could hinder

him? Why

Vox faucibus bæsit!

He cawed and cawed, but could utter nothing, hardly hardly three Words together. This also hath Goo wrought. He hath stopped the Mouth of the Gainfayer, and preserved the weak from being offended.

Monday 26. Mr. Walf met me at Belfaft, and informed me, That the Day before he was at Nowotown, intending to preach. But while he was at Prayer, Mr. M——r came with a drunken Mob, feized him by the Throat and dragged him along, till a flout Man feized him, and conftrained him to quit his Hold. Mr. W. having refreshed himself at a Friend's House, began a second Time. But in a quarter of an Hour, Mr. M. having rallied his Mob, came again: On which Mr. W. gave him the Ground, and walked away over the Fields.

In the Evening I spoke very plain at Lisburn, both to the great, vulgar and the small. But between Seceders, old self-conceited Presbyterians, New-light Men, Moravians, Cameronians, and formal Church-Men, it is a Miracle of Miracles if any here bring

forth Fruit to Perfection.

The County between Listurn and Moyra, is much like Berkshire, having fruitful Vales on each Side the Road, and well-wooded Hills running even with them, at a small Distance. At Seven I preached in the Market-house at Lurgan. Many of the Gentry were met in the Room over it, it being the Time of the Assembly. The Violins were just tuning. But they ceased till I had done: And the Novelty (at least) drew and sixt the Attention of the whole Company.

Wednesday 28. I read Mr. Barton's ingenicus Lectures on Lough Neagh, near Lurgan, which turns Wood into Stone, and cures the King's Evil, and most cutaneous Distempers. Under Part of this Lake, there is first a Stratum of firm Clay, and under that a Stratum of Trees four foot thick all compacted into one Mass, doubtless by the Pressure of the incumbent Earth (perhaps Water too) which it has probably sustained ever fince the General Dluge.

In the Evening we had the largest Congregation which I have seen since we left Corke. It was almost as large at Five in the Morning. Why should we

despair of doing Good at Lurgan also?

Thur sday

Thursday 29. I preached at Newry, and the three following Days; On Monday August 1. I returned

to Rosmide.

Tuesday 3. We rode to Tullamore thro' heavy Rain, which a strong Wind drove full in our Face. The only wild Irish whom I have seen yet, a Knot of Officers, were present at Preaching in the Evening, and behaved tolerably well.

Wednesd 4. I preached at Portarlington in the Evening, and was going to take Horse in the Morning, when a Gentleman came and said, he was just setting out for Dublin, and would be glad of my Company in his Chariot. I accompanied him to Johnstown where we dined; and then took Horse and rode on to Dublin.

Friday 6. On this and the next Day I finished my Business in Ireland, so as to be ready to sail at an

Hours Warning.

Sunday 8. We were to fail, the Wind being fair; but as we were going aboard, it turned full East. I find it of great use, to be in Suspense. It is an excellent Means of breaking our Will. May we be ready, either to stay longer on this Shore, as to lanch into

Eternity.

On Tuesday Evening I preached my Farewell-Sermon. M. Wals did the same in the Morning. We then walked to the Key. But it was still a Doubt, Whether we were to sail or no: Sir T. P. having sent word to the Captain of the Pacquet, that if the Windwas sair, he would go over; and it being his Custom (Hominis Magnissicentiam!) to keep the whole Ship to himself. But the Wind coming to the East, he would not go: So about Noon we went on board. In two or three Hours we reached the Mouth of the Harbour. It then fell calm. We had Five Cabbin Passengers, beside Mr. Wals, Haughton, Morgan and me. They were all civil, and tolerably serious; the Sailors likewise behaved uncommonly well.

Thursday 12. About Eight we begun finging on the Quarter-deck, which soon drew all our Fellow-Passengers, as well as the Captain, with the greatest Part of his Men. I afterwards gave an Exhortation. We

then

then spent some Time in Prayer. They all kneeled down with us. Nor did their Seriousness wear off all the Day About Nine we landed at Holy-Head, after a

pleasant Passage of twenty three Hours.

Friday 13. Having hired Horses for Chester, we fet out about Seven. Before One we reached Bangor, the Situation of which is delightful beyond Expression. Here we saw a large and handsome Cathedral, but no Trace of the Good, old Monks of Bangor, fo many hundreds of whom fell a Sacrifice at once to Cruelty and Revenge. The Country from hence to Penmenmaur is far pleafanter than any Garden. Mountains of every Shape and Size, Vales clothed with Grass or Corn, Woods and smaller Tufts of Trees, were continually varying on the one Hand, as was the Sea Prospect on the other. Penmenmaur itself rises almost perpendicular to an enormous Height from the Sea. The Road runs along the Side of it, fo far above the Beach, that one could not venture to look down, but that there is a Wall built all along, about four Foot high. Mean Time the ragged Cliff hangs over ones Head, as if it would fall every Moment. An Hour after we had left this awfull Place, we came to the antient Town of Conway. It is walled round. And the Walls are in tolerably good repair. The Castle is the noblest Ruin I ever saw. It is four Square, and has four large round Towers, on each Side, the infide of which have been stately Apartments. One Side of the Castle is a large Church, the Windows and Arches of which have been curiously wrought. An Arm of the Sea runs round two Sides of the Hill on which the Castle stands: Once the Delight of Kings, now overgrown with Thorns, and inhabited by doleful Birds only.

About Eight we reached Place-bagh, where as soon as I named my Name, William Roberts received us with all Gladness. But neither he nor any of his Family could speak one Sentence of English. Yet our Guide helped us out pretty well: After Supper we fung and went to Prayers. Tho' they could not speak it, most of them understood English. And God, spoke

to their Hearts.

Saturday 14. Several of the Neighbours came early in the Morning, and gladly received a few Words of Exhortation. We then rode on, thro' one of the pleasantest Countries in the World, by Holywell, to Chester. Here we had a comfortable Meeting in the Evening; as well as the next Day, both in the Room, and in the Square.

Monday 16. The Rain was suspended, while I

preached to a large and quiet Congregation.

Tuejday 17. I rode to Bolton. Tho' I came unexpected, the House was well filled. After resting a Day, On Thursday 19. I went on to Manchester, and preached in the Evening to a large Congregation, without the least Disturbance. The Tumults here are now at an end; chiefly thro' the Courage and Activity of a single Constable.

Friday 20. I rode to Chelmorton in the Peak. Altho' the poor People had no previous Notice, they supplied the want of it, by sending quickly to the neighbouring Villages. Between Seven and Eight the House was pretty well filled. And many of them were ex-

tremely thankful.

Saturday 21. We fet out early and after spending an Hour at Ashbourn, hastened on to Litchsfield. But it was not without Difficulty, the Waters being out, to a very uncommon Degree in many Places. About Eight we reached Wednesbury, tired enough. There

we stayed the next Day.

Monday 23. We rode forward to Redditch. It had rained all the Way, so that Mr. Walsh was obliged to go to Bed, as soon as we came in. Having dried some of our Cloaths, Mr. Bruce and I took Horse again about Two: Having One with us who knew the By-roads, the Common Road being unpassable thro' the Floods. About Five we came to a broad Water, which our Guide did not care to pass. Mr. Bruce seeing a Foot Bridge, walked over it, leading his Horse by a long Rein thro' the Water. But in an instant the Horse disappeared. However he soon emerged and gained the Bank. I rode thro' at a small

diffance very fafely, and in the Evening preached at

Evelbam.

Tuesday 24. Finding we could not ride the usual Way, we procured another Guide and rode by Andover Ford to Stroud. Mr. Jones and my Brother met us here.

Wednesday 25. we rode on to Bristol.

Thursday 26. About Fifty of us being met, the Rules of the Society were read over, and carefully considered One by One. But we did not find any that could be spared. So we all agreed, to abide by them all, and to recommend them with our might.

We then largely confidered, the Necessity of keeping in the Church, and using the Clergy with Tenderness. And there was no differenting Voice. God gave us all to be of one Mind and of one Judg-

ment.

Friday 27. The Rules of the Bands were read over and confidered, One by One: Which after some Verbal Alterations, we all agreed to observe and inforce.

Saturday 28. The Rules of Kingfwood School were read and confidered, One by One. And we were all convinced, they were agreeable to Scripture and Reason. In consequence of which it was agreed;

1. That a short Account of the Design and present State of the School, be read by every Assistant in every

Society: And

2. That a Subscription for it be begun in every Place, and (if Need be) a Collection made every Year.

My Brother and I closed the Conference by a folemn Declaration; of our Purpose, never to separate from the Church. And all our Brethren concurred therein:

For a few Days I was laid up with a Flux. But on Sunday September 5. I crept out again and preached at Kingfwood in the Morning, and Stokefcroft in the Afternoon.

Monday 6. I set out in the Machine, and on Tuesday

Evening came to London.

Wednesday and Thursday I settled my Temporal Business. It is now about Eighteen Years, since I began writing and printing Books. And how much in that

Time have I gained by Printing? Why, on fumming up my Accounts, I found that on *March* 1, 1756, (the Day I left *London* last) I had gained by Printing and Preaching together, a Debt of Twelve Hundred and

Thirty Six Pounds.

Friday 10. I preached at a famous Place, commonly called The Bull and Mouth Meeting, which had belonged, I suppose, near an hundred Years, to the People called Quakers. As much of real Religion as was ever preached there, I trust, will be preached there still: And perhaps in a more Rational, Scriptural and intelligible Manner.

Saturday 11. I read over Mr. Fry's "Cafe of Marriage between near Relations, confidered" And two Points, I think, he has fully proved, 1. That many Marriages commonly supposed to be unlawful, are neither contrary to the Law of Nature, nor the revealed Law of God, nor the Law of the Land: 2 That Ecclesiastical Courts have no Right to meddle with

any Cafe of this Kind.

Thursday 16. I walked over to Bishop Bonner's, and preached to a large and serious Congregation. I found some Faintness, the Sun being extreamly hot; but more in walking from thence to Westminster, where I preached at Seven. In the Night my old Disorder returned, and gradually increased, in spite of all Medicines. However on Sunday and Menday it was so far suspended, that I abated nothing of my usual Employment.

Wednesday 22. I was confidering I had not yet asked Help of the Great Physician, and I resolved to delay no longer. In that Hour I selt a Change. I slept sound

that Night, and was well the next Day.

Sunday October 3. My Diforder returned as violent. as ever. But I regarded it not, while I was performing the Service at Snow-fields in the Morning, or afterward at Spittle-fields, 'till I went to the Lord's Table in order to administer. A Thought then came into my Mind. "Why do I not apply to God, in the Beginning rather than the End of an Illness"? I did so, and sound immediate Relief, so that I needed no farther Medicines.

Tuesday

Tuesday 5. I wrote a second Letter to the Authors of the Monthly Review: Ingenious Men, but no Friends to the Godhead of Christ. Yet upon farther Consideration, I judged it best, to drop the Controversy. It is enough that I have delivered my own Soul: If they forn, they alone shall bear it.

Sunday 10. I preached to an huge Multitude in Moorfields, on Why will ve die, O House of If act? It is Field-preaching which does the Execution still. For

Usefulness there is none comparable to it.

Monday 11. I went to Leigh. Where we dined, a poor Woman came to the Door, with two little Children. They feemed to be half starved, as well as their Mother, who was also shivering with an Ague. She was extremely thankful for a little Food, and still more so for a few Pills, which seldom sail to cure that Disorder.

In this little Journey I read over a Curiosity indeed, a French Heroic Poem: Voltaire's Henriade. He is a very lively Writer, of a fine Imagination; and allowed, I suppose, by all competent Judges, to be a perfect Master of the French Language. And by Him I was more than ever convinced, That the French is the poorest, meanest Language in Europe: That it is no more comparable to the German or Spanish, than a Bag-pipe is to an Organ: And that with regard to Poetry in particular, considering the incorrigible Uncouthness of their Measure, and their always writing in Rhyme, (to say nothing of their vile double Rhymes, nay and frequent salfe Rhymes) it is as impossible to write a fine Poem in French, as to make sine Music upon a Jews-harp.

Saturday 16. I baptized Hannah C—, late a Quaker. God, as usual, bore Witness to his Ordinance. A folemn Awe spread over the whole Congregation,

and many could not refrain from Tears.

Wednesday 20. I received the following Letter.

Rev. Sir,

"The Glory of God and the Good of Mankind are the Motives that induce me to write the following—

As it is our Duty to do all we can to make all around us happy, I think there is one Thing which

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may be done to promote so blessed an End, which will at the same Time be very advantageous to them that practife it, namely, To efface all the obscene Words which are written on Houses, Doors or Walls, by evil-minded Men. This which I recommend to others I constantly practife myself: And if ever I omit doing it, I am feverely checked, unless I can produce some good Reason for that Omission. I do it with a Spunge which for that Purpose I carry in my Pocket. Advantages I reap from hence are, 1. Peace of Conscience in doing my Duty, 2. It helps me to conquer the Fear of Man, which is one of my greatest Trials, 3. It is Matter of Joy, that I can do any, the least Service to any one. And as all Persons, especially the Young, are liable to Temptations to Impurity, I can't do too much to remove fuch Temptations, either from myself or others. Perhaps too, when the unhappy Writers pass by, and see their bad Labours soon esfaced, they may be discouraged from pursuing so shameful a Work, yea, and brought to a better Mind.

"Perhaps in some Places it might not be amiss in the Room of what is effaced, to write some serious Sentence, or short Text of Scripture. And wherever we do this, would it not be well to lift up our Heart to God, in behalf of those Sinners, in this or the like Manner, "Lord, lay not this Sin to their Charge: Father, forgive them: For they know not

what they do."

Monday 25. I began reading that excellent Book, The Goipel-Glass, to the Morning Congregation: A Method which I find more profitable for Instruction in Righteousness, than any other Manner of Preaching.

Tuesday 26. I began reading over with the Preachers that were in Town, Mr. Pike's Philosophia Sacra. It contains the Marrow of Mr. Hutchinson's Philosophy clearly and modestly proposed. But upon a close Examination, I found the Proofs were grievously defective. I shall never receive Mr. Hu—'s Creed, unless infe dixit pass for Evidence.

Saturday 30. I yielded to Importunity, and fpent an Hour with poor Mr. V———, who was awakened and found Peace in attending our Preaching, and foon

after turned Quaker. I did wonder at it once, but I do not now. One so full of himself might turn Papist or Mahometan.

Menday November 1. Was a Day of triumphant Joy, as Al-Saints Day generally is. How superstitious are they who scruple giving God solemn Thanks for the

Lives and Deaths of his Saints!

Tuejday 9. Having procured an Apparatus on purpose, I ordered several Persons to be electrified, who were ill of various Diforders: Some of whom found an immediate, some a gradual Cure. From this Time I appointed, first some Hours in every Week, and afterward some Hours in every Day, wherein any that defired it, might try the Virtue of this surprising Medicine. Two or three Years after our Patients were fo numerous, that we were obliged to divide them: So Part were electrified in Southwark, Part at the Foundery: Others, near St. Pauls; and the rest, near the Sevendials: The same Method we have taken ever since. And to this Day, while Hundreds, perhaps Thousands, have received unspeakable Good, I have not known One Man, Woman or Child, who has received any Hurt thereby. So that when I hear any Talk of the Danger of being electrified, (especially if they are Medical Men who talk so) I cannot but impute it to great Want, either of Sense or Honesty.

Friday 12. I read over Leufden's Differtation, in Defence of the Hebrew Points, and was fully convinced, there is at least as much to be faid, on this as on the other Side of the Question. But how is it, that Men are so Positive on both Sides, while Demonstration is to be had on neither? Certainly to be peremptory and degmatical can never be so inexcusable, as in a Point so

doubtful as this !..

Monday 22. I read with the Preachers this Week the Glafgow Abridgment of Mr. Hutchinfon's Works: Wherein the Abridgers have expressed with surprizing Exactness, not only his Sense, but his very Spirit. But in Truth I cannot admire either: Nay, I admire his Hypothesis less and less: As I see the whole is unsupported by Scripture; very ingenious, but quite precarious.

Wednesday

Wednesday December 1. One or two remarkable Letters were put into my Hands. Part of the First ran thus.

" Blessed be Gop, who desireth not the Death of a Sinner! It pleased him, not to cut off my Son in his Sins. He gave him Time to repent, and not only fo, but a Heart to repent. He shewed him his lost Estate by Nature, and that unless he was reconciled to God by his Son, and washed in his Blood from all his Sins, he After he was condemned at could never be faved. York for a Robbery on the Highway, I attended him. in the condemned Room. And bleffed be God, he enabled me to preach the everlasting Gospel to him. was on Saturaay he was condemned. It was on Saturday following the LORD touched his Heart. He then began to wrestle with God in Prayer, and left not off 'till Suuday in the Afternoon, when God who is rich in Mercy, applied the Blood of his Son, and convinced him, He had forgiven him all his Sins. He felt his Soul at Peace with God, and longed to depart and to be with CHRIST. The following Week his Peace increased daily, 'till on Saturday, the Day he was to die, he came out of the condemn'd Room, cloathed in his Shroud, and went into the Cart. he went on, the Chearfulness and Composure of his Countenance were amazing to all the Spectators. the Place of Execution, after he had spent some Time in Prayer, he rose up, took a chearful Leave of his Friends, and faid, "Glory be to God for free Grace." His last Words were, "Lord Jesus receive my Soul."

Part of the other Letter wrote by himself to his Wise, was as follows.

" My Dear,

Righteous is the LORD, and just are his Judgments! His Hand of Justice cuts my Life short, but his Hand of Mercy saves my Soul. You for One are a Witness of the Course of Life I led. Were it in my Power I would gladly make Amends, to you and every one else that I have wronged. But seeing it is not, I hope that God and you and every one else, will accept of my willing Mind. In a few Hours now I shall be delivered out of this miserable World.

ut Glory be to God, he has given Repentance and emission of Sins to me, the worst of Sinners. He is taken away the Sting of Death, and I am pre-tred to meet my God. Let my Example encourage very Sinner, to forsake Sin and come unto God thro' essis Christ. As a dying Man I give you this Advice, twe yourself wholly up to God. Pray to him and ever rest, 'till you have secured an Interest in the cood of Christ. Live in his Fear, and you (as well

I) shall die in his Favour. So no more from, York Castle, Your dying Husband,

August 20. Richard Varley."

Monday 6. I began reading to our Preachers the te Bishop of Corke's excellent Treatise on Human Inderstanding: In most Points far clearer and more idicious than Mr. Locke's, as well as designed to adance a better Cause.

Friday 10. A Person who was dying of a Cancer in refeast, and deeply convinced of Sin, sent a Posthaise in which I went to her at Epsom. I left her Saturday Morning, in strong Hope, she should not

hence, 'till her Eyes had seen his Salvation.

In my Fragments of Time in the following Week read Mr. Hanway's accurate History of Shah Nadir, ommonly called Kouli Khan: A Scourge of God inseed! A Prodigy of Valour and Conduct, but an nparallelled Monster of Rapine and Cruelty. Alexader the Great, yea Nero or Domitian, was an Innoent in Comparison of him.

Sunday 26. I buried the Remains of Joseph Yarner, a Ifraelite indeed. The Peace which filled his Heart uring his last Hours, gave such a Bloom to his very ountenance, as remained after Death, to the Surrize of all, who remembered the Cloud that used to

ing upon it.

Monday, January 3, 1757. I visited a poor dying ackssider, full of good Resolutions. But who can ll, when these imply a real Change of Heart? And hen they do not, when they spring from Fear only,

hat will they avail before God?

Monday 10. I walked to Bishop Bonner's, with Mr.

—, lately entered at Cambridge, full of good Refolutions

folutions. May God continue him humble and fimple of Heart! Then his Sense and Learning will do him good. But how great are the Odds against him?

Saturday 22. I called upon one, who did run well for feveral Years. But for a confiderable Time he had cast off the very Form of Religion. Yet his Heart was not utterly hardened. He determined to set out once more. And since that Time, he has been more consistenced in walking suitably to the Gospel.

Friday 28. Nr. Meier, Chaplain to one of the Hanowerian Regiments, called and spent an Hour with me. I am surprized at the Seriousness of all the German Ministers, with whom I have had Occasion to converse: Entirely different from that Pertness and Affectation of Wit, which is too common in our own Country.

The following Letter (which I received two or three

Months after) was dated on this Day.

"Tho' you and I may differ in some little Things I have long loved you and your Brother, and wished and prayed for your Success, as zealous Revivers of experimental Christianity. If I differ from you in Temper and Design, or in the Essentials of Religion, I am sure the Error must lie on my Side. Biessed be God for Hearts to love one another!

As I knew your Correspondence must be very extensive, and your Labours various and incessant, I intended to have kept my peculiar Love for you a Secret, 'tilliwe arrived where Seas shall no more roll between us. But your late pious Charity constrains me to give you the Trouble of a Letter. I am consident God will attend it with his Blessing, and render you useful at the Dislance of near 4000 Miles.

How great is the Honour God has conferred upon you, in making you a Restorer of declining Religion? And after struggling thro' so much Opposition, and standing almost single, with what Pleasure must you behold so many raised up, zealous in the same Cause, tho' perhaps not ranked under the same Name, nor

openly connected with you!

I am endeavouring in my poor manner to promote the fame Cause in this Part of our guilty Globe. My

Succes

les both my Deserts and my Expectation. I have ptized near an hundred and fifty adult Negroes, of som about Sixty are Communicants. Unpolished they are, I find some of them have the Art to distance and the But, blessed be God, the Generality of and, as far as I can learn, are real Christians. And have no Doubt, but sundry of them are genuine fildren of Abraham. Among them, in the first Place, d then among the Poor white People, I have distincted the Books you sent me.

I defire you to communicate this to your Brother, equally intended for him. And let me and my ongregation, particularly my poor Negro-Converts, favoured with your Prayers. In return for which, hope neither you nor your Cause will be forgotten,

Reverend Sir,

Your affectionate Fellow-labourer, mover (in Virginia) and obliged Servant,

Jan. 28, 1757.

Samauel Davis.

Sunday 30. Knowing God was able to strengthen e for his own Work, I officiated at Snow-fields as ual, before I went to West-street, where the Service ok me up between four and five Hours. I preached the Evening and met the Society: And my Strength as as my Day. I felt no more Weariness at Night, an at Eight in the Morning.

Sunday, February 6. The Number of Communicants Spittlefields, made this Lord's-Day a little more lavious than the former. But God added proportiously to my Strength. So I felt no Difference.

Thursday 10. At the Request of the Author, I took me Pains, in correcting an ingenious Book, shortly be published. But the more I consider them, the ore I doubt, of all Systems of Astronomy. I doubt hether we can certainly know, either the Distance Magnitude of any Star in the Firmament. Else hy do Astronomers so immensely differ, even with gard to the Distance of the Sun from the Earth? ome affirming it to be only twelve, other ninety illions of Miles!

About this Time the following Note was given in

my Hand at Wapping.

"John White, Master at Arms, aboard his Majesty's Ship Tartar, now at Plymouth, desires to return Almighty God Thanks, for himself and all the Shir Company, for their Preservation in four different E gagements they have had with four Privateers white they have taken: Particularly the last, wherein the Enemy first boarded them. They cleared the Dechoarded in their Turn, and took the Ship, thirty the Enemy being killed, and sifty more wounded Only two of our Crew were wounded, who, it hoped, will recover."

Wednesday 16. Calling on a Friend, I found hi just seized with all the Symptoms of a Pleurisy. I a vised him to apply a Brimstone-Plaister, and in a fell Hours he was perfectly well. Now, to what Enthough this Patient have taken a heap of Drugs, and lost twenty Ounces of Blood? "To what End? What o oblige the Doctor and Apothecary." Enough

Reason good!

Tuesday 22. I preached at Depisord. Even this Wilderness does at length blossom and bud as the Rese. New was there such Life in this little Flock before, no such an Increase in the number of Hearers.

The following Letter was wrote on Saturday 28.

" Reverend and dear Sir,

"When I was at Freshford, on January 30, in the Morning, I scrupled singing those Words,

Ye now afflicted are,
And hated for his Name,
And in your Bodies bear
The Tokens of the Lamb.

I thought I was not afflicted or hated for the Name of Christ. But this Scruple was foon removed. For a Bradford, in the Evening, I was prest for a Soldier and carried to an Inn, where the Gentlemen were Mr. Pearse hearing of it, came, and offered Bail for my Appearance the next Day. They said, "The would take his Word for ten thousand Pound: Bu not for me: I must go to the Round-house:" The

ther I was conveyed by five Soldiers. There I and nothing to fit on but a Stone, and nothing to on but a little Straw. But foon after a Friend fent a Chair, on which I fat all Night. I had a double lard, twelve Soldiers in all: Two without, one in Door, and the rest within. I passed the Night thout Sleep, but not without Rest; for, blessed be DD, my Peace was not broken a Moment. My Body s in Prison; but I was Christ's Free-man: My Soul s at Liberty. And even there I found some Work do for God: I had fair Opportunity, of speaking them who durst not leave me. And I hope it was t in vain.

In the Morning I had Leave to go to a private House, th only one Soldier to guard me. About three in the fternoon I was carried before the Commissioners, and rt of the Act read, which impowered them to take Such able-bodied Men, as followed no Bufinefs, d had no lawful or sufficient Maintenance." Then faid, " If these are the Men you are to take, I am ot a proper Person. For I do follow a lawful Callg in Partnership with my Brother, and have also an state." The Justice said, "If you will make Oath of nat, I think, we must let you go." But the Commisoners faid," no Man could fwear for himself." I said, Gentlemen, give me Time and you shall have full roof." After a long Debate they took a fifty Pound ond, for my Appearance on that Day three Weeks. Il the Time I could bless God that he counted me

rorthy to fuffer for his Name's Sake.

"The next Day I fet out for Cornwall. I tarried thome four Days, and then fetting out with my trether James, came to Bradford last Saturday. On Monday in the Afternoon I appeared before the Commissioners, with the Writings of my Estate. When he Justice had perused them, and my Brother had aken his Oath, I was set at Liberty. So the Fiercees of Man turns to God's Praise, and all this is for the Furtherance of the Gospel. I hope you will return God Thanks for my Deliverance out of the Hands of unreasonable and wicked Men.

William Hitchens."

Sunday 27. After the Service at Snow-fields, I foun myself much weaker than usual, and feared I should not be able to go thro' the Work of the Day, which is equal to preaching eight Times. I therefore pray ed, that God would fend me Help: And as foon a I had done preaching at West-street, a Clergyman whi was come to Town for a few Days, came and offered me his Service. So when I asked for Strength, Got gave me Strength: When for Help, he gave this also

I had been long defired to fee the little Flock a Norwich. But this I could not decently do, 'till I was able to re-build Part of the Foundery there, to which was engaged by my Leafe. A Sum fufficient for that End was now unexpectedly given me, by one of whom had no personal Knowledge. So I set out on Monday 28, and preached in Norwich on Tuesday Evening. Mr. Walsh had been there twelve or fourteen Days and not without a Blessing. After preaching I entered into Contract with a Builder, and gave him part of the Money in Hand. On Wednesday and Thursday I fettled all our spiritual and temporal Business, and on Friday and Saturday returned with Mr. Walsh to London.

Sunday 6. I had no Help, and I wanted none; for God renewed my Strength. But on Sunday 13, finding myself weak at Snow-fields, I prayed (if he saw good) that God would fend me Help at the Chappel. And I had it. A Clergyman whom I never faw before, came and offered me his Affistance. And as foon as I had done preaching, Mr. Fletcher came, who had just then been ordained Priest, and hastened to the Chappel, on purpose to assist, as he supposed me to be alone.

Monday 14. I went with T. Walf to Canterbury, where I preached in the Evening with great Enlargement of Spirit: But with greater in the Morning, being much refreshed at the Sight of so large a Number of Soldiers. And is not God able to kindle the fame Fire in the Fleet, which he has already begun to kindle in the Army?

Wednesday 16. I had the Satisfaction to find an old flout-hearted Sinner, who had been defying God for near four fcore Years, now become as a little Child, and complaining of his own Ignorance and Ingratitude to Gop.

Friday 18. I returned to London.

Sunday 20. Mr. Fletcher helped me again. How wonderfull are the Ways of Gon! When my Bodily Strength failed, and none in England were able and willing to assist me, He sent me Help from the Mountains of Swifferland! And an Help meet for me in every respect: Where could I have found such another?

Friday 25. After I had read to a serious Clergyman the Conclusion of "The Doctrine of Original Sin, he moved, that we might spend some Time in Prayer." And I sound great Liberty of Spirit, in praying for Dr. Taylor, and a strong Hope, that God would

shew him the truth as it is in Jesus.

About this Time, many of the Children of Goo

rested from their Labours.

On Sunday 13. I buried Elizabeth Langdon, who after fevere Inward Trials, was for feveral Days in great Pain, but in great Peace.

On Sunday 25. I buried Hannah Lee, a Pattern of

Industry, Meekness and Patience.

And on Sunday 27. I buried Mary Naylor, who for feveral Years was a most eminent Pattern, of truly Christian Courage, Plainness of Speech, and Plainness of Apparel. A Week before, I had an Opportunity of telling her all that was in my Heart, concerning her Change, (not for the better) in all these Particulars. In the beginning of her Illness, she was in great Darkness and Distress of Soul. But while Prayer was made for her, her Bodily Pain ceased, and her Soul received Comfort.

And on Monday, 21. just at Midnight, she quietly

fell afleep.

Wednesday 30. I rode to a Gentleman's near Beconffield and preached at Six in the Evening, in a large, convenient Place, filled with serious Hearers, several of whom had come sive or six Miles.

Saturday 31. I was earnefly importuned, to go over to High Wycombe. I went and preached there at Noon, on the Parable of the Sower. Perhaps some of the Seed

whic

which has been fown here for many Years, will at

length bring forth fruit.

At Six it feemed as if the whole Town of Beconsfield was assembled together. And I bear them witness, they gave earnest heed, high and low, to the things which were spoken. A large number of them were present in the Morning.

On Friday April 1. Fair Beginnings these! But he

that endureth to the end, the same shall be saved.

In returning to London, I read a Tract on "the Law of Nature," wrote by a Counfellor of Geneva. I am forry to find Dr. Taylor's Poison, spread to the Alps also! And even printed and published at Genoa, without any Hindrance or Animadversion!

Sunday 3. I paid one more visit to Thomas Singleton an amiable young Man, called away at five and twenty, in the Dawn of a flourishing Business. The next Day

his Spirit returned to Gop.

On Good-friday in the Evening at the Meeting of the Society, God was eminently present with us. I read over and enlarged upon Joseph Alleyne's Directons for a thorough Conversion to God; and defired, all who were able would meet me on Monday that we might

perform our Vows unto the LORD.

Monday II. at five in the Evening about Twelve Hundred of the Society met me, at Spittlefields. I expected Two to help me, but none came. I held out till between Seven and Eight. I was then scarce able to walk or speak: But I looked up and received Strength. At half Hour after Nine, God broke in mightily upon the Congregation. Great indeed was our glorying in Him: We were filled with Confelation. And when I returned home between Ten and Eleven, I was no more tired than at Ten in the Morning.

Monday 12. I fet out at Five for Bedford. About Seven the Rain began. It did not intermit till Noon, and was driven upon us by a most surious Wind. In the Asternoon we had some Intervals of fair Weather,

and before Five we reached Bedford.

Mr. Parker, now Mayor, received us gladly. He hath not borne the Sword in vain. There is no Curfing or Swearing heard in these Streets: No Work done

done on the Lord's Day. Indeed there is no open Wickedness of any kind now to be seen in Bedford. O what may not one Magistrate do, who has a single Eye and

a Confidence in God?

Both in the Evening and the following Morning, I preached the Law, as well as the Gospel. 'The next Evening I preached on, All Things are ready: Come ye to the Marriage. And God eminently confirmed his Word. It seemed as if not One would be left behind.

Wednesday 14. We rode to Leicester, where John Brandan has gathered a small Society. I preached at Seven. The House (supposed to contain a thousand People) was throughly filled. I believe there were forty or fifty Solidiers: And all heard, as for Life.

Thursday 15. Being informed the strait Road to Birmingham was scarce passable, we went round by Co-

ventry. Before fix we reached Birmingham.

Saturday 16. I spoke to each Member of the Society. What havock have the two opposite Extreams, Mysticism and Antinomianism made, among this once-earnest and simple People! Had it not been good for those Men, not to have been born, by whom

these little ones have been offended?

In the Afternoon I rode to Dudley, where the Work of God increases greatly, notwithstanding the immense Scandal which has been given, by those who once rejoiced in the Love of God. One of these has lately killed his own Child, by a Blow upon the Head. After preaching Italked with M. B. who has been long a Mether in Ifrael. "I was under strong Convictions, faid she, when twelve or thirteen Years old, and foon after found Peace with God. But I lost it by degrees, and then contented my felf with living a quiet, harmless Life, till Mr. Charles Wesley came to Wensbury, in the Year 1742. Soon after this my Convictions returned tho' not with Terror, as before, but with strong Hope, and in a little Time, I recovered Peace and Joy in believing. This I never lost fince, but for 48 Hours (by speaking angrily to my Child). Not long after, Mr. Your talked particularly with me, about the Wickedness of my Heart. I went home in great Trouble, which did not cease, 'till one Day, H 2

fitting in my House, I heard a Voice say, in my in-most Soul, "Be ye holy; for I am holy." From that Hour for a Year and a Quarter, (tho' I never lost my Peace) I did nothing but long, and weep, and pray, for Inward Holinefs. I was then fitting one Day, Aug. 23, 1744, about Eight in the Morning, musing and praying as usual, when I seemed to hear a loud Voice, faying at once to my Heart and to my outward Ears, "This Day shall Salvation come to this House." I ran up Stairs, and presently the Power of God, came upon me, fo that I shook all over like a Leaf. Then a Voice faid, "This Day is Salvation come to this House." At the Instant I felt an entire Change. I was full of Love, and full of Gop. I had the Witness in myself, That he had made an End of Sin, and taken my whole Heart for ever. And from that Moment, I have never lost the Witness, nor felt any Thing in my Heart but pure Love."

Sunday 17. The Rain constrained me to preach within at Eight, though the House would ill contain the Congregation: But we prayed, that God, if he saw good, would stay the Bottles of Heaven, for the Sake of that at Wedneshury. And before we came thither, the Rain stay'd, so that I proclaimed Christ crucified, in the open Air, to such a Congregation as no House could have contained. At Five I preached to a still larger Congregation, on He that believeth shall be faved. As soon as I had done, the Rain returned, and con-

tinued great Part of the Night.

Monday 18. In the Evening I preached at Bilbrook to an earnest Congregation, and joined Twenty of them in aSociety: One of whom had Christ clearly revealed in him, thirty Years ago. But he could find none who understood what he said, till the Methodists (so called) came. He clave to them immediately, rejoicing with them and over them, who were Partakers of like precious Faith.

Tuesday 19. Between Nantwiche and Poole, a thick, black Cloud came across us, out of which issued such a violent Wind, as was ready to bear us off our Horses. But in five Minutes Time, the Wind fell,

and the Cloud bore clear away.

Wedne Sday

Wednesday 20. The Congregation at Chester in the Evening was as quiet and serious as that at the Foundery: And the Society was near a third Part larger,

than when I was here in Autumn.

Thursday 21. I rode to Liverpool, where I found about Half of those I lest in the Society. James S—, had swept away the rest, in order to which he had told Lies innumerable. But none who make Lies their Refuge will prosper. A little while and his Building will moulder away.

Sunday 24. We had two very useful Sermons at St. Thomas Church: The One, on counting the Cost, before we begin to build; the other on, Be ye angry, and sin not. And both of them were exactly suitable to the

present Case of many in the Congregation.

The upper Part of the high Spire of the Church, was blown down in the late Storm. The Stones being bound together by strong iron-Cramps, hung waving in the Air for some time. Then they broke thro' Roof, Gallery, Pews and Pavement, and made a deep Dint in the Ground.

Monday 25. I walked to the Infirmary, standing on an Hill, at the North-End of the Town. The Seamens Hospital is joined to it, on each side, by semicircular Piazzas. All is extremely clean and neat, at least equal to any thing in London. The old Seamen have smaller or larger Allowance, according to their Families. So that nothing is wanting to make their Lives easy and comfortable—but the Love of God.

I afterward spent an hour with Mr. Peter Whitsield, a man of strong Understanding and various Learning. His Differtation in Desence of the Hebrew Points (which he sent me the next Morning) is far more satisfactory than any thing, which I ever heard or read upon the Subject.

Thursday 28. I talked with one, who by the Advice of his Pastor, had very calmly and deliberately, beat his Wife with a large Stick, till she was black and blue, almost from Head to Foot. And he insisted, "It was his Duty so to do, because she was surly and ill natured. And that he was full of Faith all the time he was doing it, and had been so ever since!"

noble Benefaction. Here Seventy Boys and 30 Girls are intirely

intirely provided for. The Building forms 3 Sides of a Square, and is rather elegant than magnificent. The Children are taught to work, in their feveral ways, as well as to read and write. The School, the Dining-Rooms and the Lodgings are all plain and clean. The whole was the Gift of one Man, Mr. Blundell, a Merchant of Liverpool.

Monday May 2. I preached at Warrington about Noon, to a wild, staring People (very few excepted) who seemed just ripe for Mischief. But the Bridle was in their Faus.

In the Evening I preached at Manchester.

Wednesday 4. I rode over to Hayseld, and preached at One in the Church, to a Congregation, gathered from

all Parts.

Thursday 5. I enquired of John Johnson, concerning Miss Berresford. The Sum of his Account was this. She was always an innocent, sober young Woman, having the Form of Godliness, till she was convinced of Sin, and soon after justified. She was a Pattern both of Piety and Industry. Notwithstanding her Fortune and her Sickliness, she was never unemployed; when she had no other Work, working for the poor. And the whole tenor of her Conversation was such, that it is still a common Saying, "If Miss Berresford is not gone to Heaven, no body ever will."

She had a vehement Love to the Word of God, and spared no Pains in order to hear it. Frequently she would not go to bed all night, lest she should miss the Morning Preaching. She lost no Opportunity of meeting with her Brethren, to whom her Heart was closely united: Nor was she afraid or ashamed to own the poorest of them, wherever she met them, and whatever Company she was in. The very Sight of them occasioned a Joy in her Soul,

which she neither could, nor defired to hide.

When her Weakness confined her to her Room, she rejoiced with Joy unspeakable: More especially when she was delivered from all her Doubts, concerning Christian Persection. Never was any one more athirst for this, for the whole Mind that was in Christ. And she earnestly exhorted all her Breihren, vehemently to press after it.

The more her bodily Strength decayed, the more she was strengthened in Spirit. She called upon all that were

with her, "Help me to rejoice; Help me to praise God."
Having no Fear, but a Jealousy over herself, lest she

hould exceed in her Defire to be with CHRIST.

As foon as I came to Albbourn, the fent for me and roke out, "I am just at my Journeys End. What a nercy, that I who have done so little for Goo, should be so soon taken up to him! O, I am full of the Love of Gop. I dare not exercise my Faith fully upon Gop: the Glory of the Lord is so great, that I cannot bear it. I am overwhelmed. My Natural Life is almost gone, with the brightness of his Presence. Sometimes I am even forced to cry out, "Lord, stay thy hand, till I come into Glory." I asked, "Have you lately felt any Remains of Sin in you?" She faid, I felt Pride some Weeks ago." And it feems, This was the last time. She added, I have now no Will: The will of God is mine. I can bring my dearest Friends before the LORD. And while I am praying for them, the Glory of the LORD fo overpowers me, that I am loft, and adore in filence the God of Heaven." She cried out, "Tell all from me, That Perfection is attainable, and exhort all to press after What a Bleffing is it, that I have no weary Hours? Tho' I am confined to my Bed, night and day, and can take scarce any thing but Water to refresh me, yet I am like a Giant refreshed with Wine."

Afterward she broke out, If I had lived in what the world calls Pleasure, what a miserable Creature should I have been now? What should I be, if I had no God on my side? When the Fire has made me bright, then I

shall go to my Goo."

She prayed largely for all States of Mankind; but particularly, for the Prosperity of the Church; and for the Society at Ashbourn, that God would continue and

increase his Work among them.

When she altered for Death, she called for her Mother and Brothers, to each of whom she gave an earnest Exhortation. Then she said, "Now I have no more to do here. I am ready to die. Send to Mr. W. and tell him, I am sorty, I did not sooner believe the Doctrine of perfect Holiness. Blessed be God, I now know it to be the Truth!" After greatly rejoicing in God for two days more, She said one Morning, "I dreamed last night, I

heard a Voice, "CHRIST will come to day for his Bric list is for me. He will come for me to day." And a fe the Hours after, without one Struggle, or Sigh, or Groaten

the fweetly fell afleep.

One who was intimately acquainted with her writt not thus: "Glory be to God for the bleffed Privilege I en pental joyed, of being with her, night and day, for a mondal before she died. When I went to her first, she had ker like her bed fome days, and was extremely weak. And ye wall fhe spoke considerably plainner, than ever I heard her i low my Life. She called as foon as I entered the Room & "MyDear Friend, give me your Hand. Let us rejoiced, that my time is fo near approaching. Do not mourn You know it is what we expected." I was foon brough wo to wish her safe on the happy Shore. She said, "This" is true Friendship. But how is it that I do not feel greater in Transports of Love, now I am so near the time of seeing my LORD face to face? Indeed I am ashamed to approach at Him, before whom the Angels veil their Faces!" She often faid, "I take it as a fresh Token of his Love, that he sent You to me at this time." Her Pains were great : But she bore all with invincible Patience and Refignation, and often faid, " I find it good for me to be afflicted : In his time I shall come out throughly purified." Afterward she said, "I experience more upon this Bed, of my own Nothingness, and the free Grace of God in CHRIST than ever I did in all my life." The best of my Performances would be damnable without CHRIST.

Several Days before her Death, her Love was so great that she cried, "I am overcome, I am overcome." And when she had scarce Strength to speak; she praised God in a wonderful manner. Even when she was light-headed, her Talk was wholly concerning the things of God. She called to Ms. Wesley, as if he had been by her, and said, "O Sir, how hard it is for the rich to enter into the Kingdom of Heaven? I am saved. But I am but just saved." When her sever abated, she told me, "She had dreamed that she was with him." And sometimes I could scarce persuade her but he

had been there.

She after asked, "If I saw no more Appearance of Death in her face yet?" When I told her, There was,

he begged I would indulge her with a Looking-glass, and looking earnestly into it, she said with Transport, I never saw myself with so much Pleasure in my Life." On Saturday Morning at Six she said, "My Saviour Il come to day, and fetch his Bride." Yet about Eight e said, "If you had selt what I have done this Morning, would have killed you. I had lost Sight of God." Perhaps in the last Conssist with Principalities and Powers) From this time she was filled with Joy, but spoke tele. Her Eyes were still listed up to Heaven, till her bul was released, with so much Ease, that I did not now when she drew her last Breath.

So died Judith Berresford, as it were an hundred Years d, at the Age of four and twenty. A little more of the Life and of her Spirit, may be learned from one or

10 of her Letters.

"How can you love me, fince there is still fuch a lixture of Evil in all I say and do? But why should I ask is Question? The Load himself loves me: And in the te Dispensation of his Providence, he has mercifully disovered to me some Sins of a refined Nature, which bere I was almost ignorant of, and now wait and pray to e delivered from. And I can joyfully add, the LORD is igh to all that call upon him. He will fulfil my Defire, 10' not as I defired—His Way and his Will are best. ut how long shall Iacknowledge this, without implicitly bmitting to it? My own Will I am apt to think good fuch Cases, and to grieve when it is crost. afily difcern, how needful it is for me to be tried, and nade to facrifice to the LORD of that which costs me somening. I need not fay, for the above, alas! will ell you, that I cannot answer all your Questions in the firmative. For did I continually find God present ith me, and always walk in the Light of his Countenance, roft furely there could be no Part dark in me. Yet his I can fay, that I see his Hand stretched out to save nd to deliver. And my Trust is, that before I go hence, shall behold all his Salvation. And if it can serve any ood purpose, he will open my lips to declare his Praise, nd let a poor Creature glorify him in her Death. For nis I pray, and rejoice in hope, knowing the Gop whom

I ferve is able to fulfil in me all the good pleafure of

Will, and the work of Faith with Power.

As to the Shadows of this World, I think I n truly fay, they are as nothing to me. The Evil (certainly it must be some) that at times interposetween God and my Soul, is I believe of a magnitual Nature. The Stirrings of Pride I sometim feel, and I trust, shall bewail as long as one Sparemains.

My dear Frend, adieu! I trust we shall have happy meeting at last. In the mean Time I am pusuaded, a few Lines from you would add greatly to r

Peace and Comfort. I am

Your very Loving, and (I hope) Sept. 7, 1756. Obedient Child I. I.

In answer to a Letter wherein I desired some accou

of her Experience, she wrote as follows.

"How does it add to the Glory of the Almigh Saviour, that from my very Infancy, this rebel Hea has felt the Drawings of his Love? Therefore fin you defire to know, how I was first convinced, that was a poor, guilty Sinner, I must begin with sayin that Goodness and Mercy have followd me all n Days. But I know not how to proceed, the Worlings of Sin and Grace that I have felt are beyon Description. Yet out of the Mouth of Babes an

Sucklings the LORD can perfect Praise.

My Childhood was spent in much Simplicity an Peace. The LORD drew me to him self with the Cords of love and I found great Joy, in pouring our my Soul before him. Original Sin I was quit ignorant of; but Actual Sins I felt and bewailed, an after some Time spent in weeping for them I self Peace, and renewed my Resolutions. But they control last long: For Pride, Envy, and all manner of Evil, now sprung up in my Heart. Yet at times had strong Convictons, and often resolved, to be very serious when I was older.

So I went on from Eight or Ten Years old till Seventeen. Then I was indeed as bad as bad could be; defired nothing but to be admired, and was filled with all that foolish Vanity, which poor young Wo a are most prone to. Christmas 1750, I was addd, to partake of the Lord's Supper. I knew it is right but was conscious of my Ignorance and Uncess for it. However I endeavoured to prepare my, and was pretty well satisfied, after I had made a mal Confession of my Sins, and shed some Tears them.

About this Time there was a great Talk of Methom, and a Cousin of mine was brought to seek the
RD. I went to visit her in January 1751. and told
r before I came away, "I knew I was not what I
ght to be, and should be glad to be instructed."
om this Time we carried on a Correspodence,
d by degrees Light broke in upon my Heart. But
as! tho' I well knew, that in me was no good thing,
d seemed to disclaim my own Righteousness, yet the
ol lurked within, and I really trusted in my own
ayers and other Duties. In this manner I went on
at whole Year, toward the end of which my Corruptis were more violent. Sin took occasion by the Comandment, and I was often ready to be carried away
y the Torrent.

Februry 1752, it pleased God to take my dear Friend. It is appeared to me a heavy Judgment. Yet I afterwards saw how it was tempered with Mercy, as it aught me, to trust in none but the everlising Arm. Her Death happily proved the Occasion of her Elder ister's Conversion. The Blessing of a Christian Friend was restored to me, and we received each other as

om the Lord.

In 53 and 54 I had great Outward Afflictions, and t Times strong Inward Conflicts, tho' blessed be Goo, I generally found Comfort in pouring out my complaints before him. But towards the end of 1754 began to seel my Hope decline: And for several lights in secret Prayer I was in strong Agony of Spirit. The Lord then, while I was upon my Knees striped all my Fig-leaves. At the same Time He shewed me he All sufficiency of Jesus Christ to save Sinners, of save me, the Chief, and I was enabled to cry out, My Lord, and my God! I have redemption in thy lood." From this happy Time I went on my way rejoicing.

rejoicing, tho' I was at Times grievously assaulted both by the Stirrings of my old Corruptions, and Temptations, from the Devil, blasphemous Thought in particular. I always experienced fomething of this before the Sacrament: But the LORD made a way

for me to escape.

In the beginning of the year 1755 we had Preaching near Afbbourn. This I had wished for long. And now I was honoured with fuffering a little for the Name of CHRIST. At first I was rather ashamed: But the LORD strengthened me. And so great a Blesfing did I find, by converfing with these dear People, that I feared none of those Things, which I did, or might fuffer. My Acquaintance were now less fond of my Company, and they that looked upon me shaked their Heads. This proved an unspeakable Blesling: For often had I cause to fear the Love of Men.

From the Time of my becoming ferious, or rather beginning to aim at it, my Health visibly declined. This at first occasioned me some Trouble; because all cried out, "It was being too Religious." But afterwards I faw great Mercy in this Chastisement and the Consequences of it: One of which was, that I had a just Excuse, even in the Judgment of Others, for refraining from many Things which in my Circumstances could not otherwise have been avoided, without great Opposition from those who were near and dear unto me. Not that I ever fasted : Gop knows I have been deficient in this as well as every other Duty. But I had an happy Liberty of using some little Self-denial: For which the Load be praised!

O how has he led me and carried me in his Bosom! Is it not wonderful? And yet I have not told you a Tenth Part. But the Time Fails. And my Strength fails. Praise God with me, and let us mag-

nify his Name together.

Oct. 1, 1756.

I believe, This was one of the last Letters she wrote. Shortly after she was called hence.

" So unaffected, fo compos'd a Mind, So firm, yet foft, fo ftrong, yet forefin'd,

Heaven as it's purest Gold with Torture try'd: The Saint sustain'd it; but the Woman dy'd."

An Account of a widely different Nature I received about this Time from Ireland, "Thomas B. about three Miles from TyrreP's Pass, was at the Point of Death, by a violent Rupture. While they were praying for him in the Society, he was at once reftored to perfect Health. He continued in Health for feveral Years, and in the Knowledge and love of God. But no fooner did he return to Foliy, than his Diforder returned. And in fome Months it put an End to his

Life. He died as flupid as an Ox."

Monday 9. I rode over the Mountains to Huddersfield. A wilder People I never saw in England. The Men, Women and Children, filled the Street as we rode along, and appeared just ready to devour us. They were however tolerably quiet while I preached: Only, a few Pieces of Dirt were thrown: And the Bellman came in the Middle of the Sermon; but was stopped by a Gentleman of the Town. I had almost done, when they began to ring the Bells; so that it did us small Disservice. How intolerable a Thing is the Gospel of Christ, to them who are refolved to serve the Devil!

Wednesday 11. I preached about One at Wakesseld, in a small Meadow near the Town. When I began, the Sun shone exceeding hot: But in a sew Minutes it was covered with Clouds. The Congregation was more quiet and serious than ever I saw there before. Almost as soon as I had done speaking, the Sun broke out

again.

Thursday 12. I finished Dr. Roger's "Essay on the Learning of the Antients." I think he has clearly proved, that they had Microscopes and Telescopes, and knew all that is valuable in the Modern Astronomy. But indeed he has fully shewn the whole Frame of this, to be quite uncertain, if not self contradictory.

The latter End of the Week I spent at Bradford.
Sunday 15. At Five the House contained the Congregation: But at Eight they covered the Plain adjoining to it. The Sun was hot, 'till the Clouds interposed: It was a solemn and comfortable Season. As soon as

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the Service of the Church was ended, I began at the End of the House again and exhorted a willing Multitude, to follow after Charity. A Shower of Rain and Hail fell as I drew to a Conclusion; but it did not

disturb the Congregation.

Soon after I took Horse for Birstal. The Congregation here was treble to that at Bradford. But as they stood one above another, on the circular Slope of the Hill, my Voice commanded them all. Tho' I spoke longer than I usually do, I sound no Weariness or Weakness. Shall not they that trust in the Lord remew their Strength? Yea, as long as the Sun and Moon endureth.

On Monday and Tuesday I preached in the Neigh-

bouring Towns.

Wednesday 18. I rode in the Afternoon from Halifax, over the huge, but extremley pleasant and fruitful Mountains to Heptonstall. A large Congregation was waiting for us, not only on the Ground, but on the Side and tops of the neighbouring Houses. But no Scoffer or Trifler was seen among them. It rained in the adjoining Valley, all or most of the Time that I was preaching. But it was fair with us, on the Top of the Mountain. What an Emblem of God's taking up his People into a Place of Sasety, while the Storm falls on all below?

Here I was informed of the Earthquake the Day before. On Tuesday, May 17. many Persons in several Parts within five or fix Miles, heard a strange Noise under the Ground, which some compared to Thunder, others to the rumbling of Carts: Quickly after they set the Earth rock under them, and wave to and fro. Many which were within Doors heard their Pewter and Glass clatter, many in the Fields selt the Ground shake under their Feet: And all agreed as to the Time, tho' they knew nothing of each others Account.

Thursday 19. I preached at Ewood about Seven, not intending to preach again 'till the Evening. But Mr. Grimshaw begged I would give them one Sermon at Gawksham, after which we climbed up the enormous Mountain, I think equal to any I saw in Germany, on the Brow of which we were saluted,

by a fevere Shower, which an high Wind drove full in our Faces, almost 'till we came to Hastenden. Here I learned, that the Earthquake observed near Hastonssal, had been sensibly selt by very many Persons, from Bingley, three Miles Eastward of Kighley, to the Neighbourhood of Presson. It was every where preceded by an hoarse, rumbling, about three o'Clock: So that in a sew Minutes it had run from East to West, between fifty and sixty Miles.

Friday 20. I preached near Paddiban at Eight, to a large, wild Congregation: About Noon at Rough Lee, where those who stood firm in the Storm, had melted away in the Calm. At Kighley I had neither Voice nor Strength left. But while I was preaching my Strength

returned.

Saturday 21. I had a little Conference with our Preachers. In the Afternoon I preached at Bingley. I have not lately feen to genteel a Congregation: Yet

the Word of God fell heavy upon them.

Sunday 2.2. After preaching at Five, I took Horse for Harworth. A December Storm met us upon the Mountain. But this did not hinder such a Congregation, as the Church could not contain, I suppose we had near a Thousand Communicants, and scarce a Triffer among them. In the Afternoon, the Church not containing more than a Third of the People, I was confrained to be in the Church Yard. The Rain began as soon as I began to speak. But they regarded it not. For Gop sent into their Hearts

The former and the latter Rain:

The Love of Gon, and Love of Man.

Monday 23. I took Horse at Four. It rained 'till Noon without any Intermission. And we had heavy Showers in the Asternoon. However we reached Ambission the Evening.

Tuefday 24. We rode by Kefwick to Whitehaven, Within a few Miles of the Town, I was so tired that I could scarce either ride or walk. But all Weariness was gone before I had preached a Quarter of an Hour.

Wednesday 25. I was surprised to see not only Hedges and Shrubs without a green Leaf upon them, but abundance of Trees likewise naked as in the Depth of

I 2 Winter

Winter. Upon enquiring I found That on the 23d of October a violent Wind had gone thro' all these Parts, which not only threw down Chimneys, Walls and Barns, and tore up Trees by the Roots, but scorched every green Thing that it touched, as with Fire, so that all the Leaves immediately fell off, and not only Bushes and Fruit-trees,' but Elms, Oaks and Firs, withered away to the very Roots.

Friday 27. I preached at Branthwait about Noon. Many of the Congregation came from far. The Rain was suspended from I'en 'till Evening, so that they had Opportunity both of coming and returning. This also was an Arswer to Prayer. And is any such too little

to be remembred?

Whit-funday May 29. After preaching at Eight and at Two, I hadened to Cockermouth. I began without Delay, and cried to a liftening Multitude, If an Man thinft, let him come un o me and d ink. The Word had free Course. Even the Gentry defired to drink of the kinding Water.

Monday 30. I rode to Wigten, a neat, well built Town, on the Edge of Cumberland. I preached in the Market-place at Twelve. The Congregation was large and heavily attentive. Between Four and Five we croffed Selway Frith, and before Seven reached an ill looking House. called The Brow, which we came to by Mistake, having passed the House we were directed to. I believe God directed us better than Man. Two Young Women, we found, kept the House, who had lost both their Parents; their Mother very lately. I had great Libe ty in praying with them and for them. Who knows but God will fasten something upon them, which they will not easily shake off?

Twesday 31. I breakfasted at Dumfries, and spent an Heur with a poor Backslider of London, who had been for some Years settled there. We then rode thro' an uncommonly-pleasant Country, (so widely distant is Common Report from Truth) to Thorny-hill, two or three Miles from the Duke of Queensborough's Seat, an antient and noble Pile of Building, delightfully situated, on the Side of a pleasant and fruitful Hill. But it gives no Pleasure to it's Owner: For he does not even behold

behold it with his Eyes. Surely this is a fore Evil under the Sun: A Man has all Things, and enjoys

Nothing.

We rode afterward partly over, and partly between fome of the finest Mountains, I believe, in Europe, higher than most, if not, than any in England, and cloathed with Grass to the very Top. Soon after Four we came to Lead-bill, a little Town at the Foot of the Mountains, wholly inhabited by Miners.

Wedne, day June 1. We rode on to Glasgow: A Mile short of which, we met Mr. Gillies, riding out to meet

us

In the Evening the Tent (fo they call a covered Pulpit) was placed in the Yard of the Poor-house, a very large and commodious Place. Fronting the Pulpit was the Instrmary, with most of the Patients at or near the Windows. Adjoining to this was the Hospital for Lunatics: Several of them gave deep Attention. And cannot God give them also the Spirit of a Sound Mind? After Sermon, they brought four Children to baptize. I was at the Kirk in the Morning, while the Minister baptized several, immediately after Sermon. So I was not at a Loss, as to their Manner of Baptizing. I believe this removed much Prejudice.

Friday 3. At Seven the Congregation was increased, and earnest Attention sat on every Face. In the Afternoon we walked to the College and saw the New Library, with the Collection of Pictures. Many of them are by Raphael, Rubens, Vandyke, and other eminent Hands. But they have not room to place them to advantage, their whole Building being very

fmall.

Saturday 4. I walked through all Parts of the old Cathedral, a very large and once beautiful Structure; I think, more lofty than that at Canterbury, and of nearly the fame Length and Breadth. We then went up the Main Steeple, which gave us a fine Profpect, both of the City and the adjacent Country. A more fruitful and better cultivated Plain, is feared to be feen in England. Indeed nothing is wanting but more Trade (which would naturally bring more People) trade

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make a great part of Scotland no way inferior to the

best Counties in England.

I was much pleased with the seriousness of the People in the Evening. But still I preser the English Congregation. I cannot be reconciled to Men sitting at Prayer, or covering their Heads while they are singing Praise to God.

Sunday 5. At Seven the Congregation was just as large as my Voice could reach. And I did not spare them at all. So if any will deceive himself I am clear of his Blood. In the Afternoon, it was judged Two Thousand, at least, went away, not being able to hear. But several Thousands heard very distinstly, the Evening being calm and still. After preaching I met as many as desired it, of the Members of the praying Societies. I earnestly, advised them, to meet Mr. Gillies every Week: And at their other Meetings, not to talk loosely and in general (as their manner had been) on some Head of Religion, but to examine each others Hearts and Lives.

Monday 6. We took Horse early, and in three Hours reached the Kirk of Shots: Where the Landlord feem'd to be unufually affected, by a few Minutes Converfation. As did also the Woman of the House where we dined. We came to Muffelborough at Five. I went to an Inn, and fent for Mr. Bailiff Lindsey, whom I had feen feveral Years ago. He came immediately, and defired me, to make his House my home. At Seven I preached in the Poor-house to a large and deeply attentive Congregation. But the number of People making the Room extremely hot I preached in the Morning before the Door. Speaking afterwards to the Members of the Society, I was agreeably furprized, to find more than two Thirds knew in whom they had believed, And the Tree was known by its Fruits. The National Shyness and Stubbornness were gone, and they were as open and teachable as little Children. At Seven five or fix and Forty of the Fifty Dragoons, and Multitudes of the Towns-people attended. Is the Time come, that even these wise Scots fhould become Fools for CHRIST's Sake ?

Wednesday

Wednesday 8. I rode to Dunbar. Here also I found a little Society, most of them rejoicing in God their Saviour. At Eleven I went out into the main Street, and began speaking to a Congregation of Two Men and Two Women. These were soon joined by above Twenty little Children, and not long after by a large Number of Young and Old. On a sudden the Sun broke out and shone full in my Face: But in a few Moments I selt it not. In the Afternoon I rode to Berwick upon Tweed. They did not expect me till the next Day: However a Congregation quickly assembled: And one as large, if not larger, at Five in the Morning.

Thursday 9. To Day, Douglas, the Play which has made so much Noise, was put into my Hands. I was astonished to find, it is one of the finest Tragedies I ever read. What pity, that a few Lines were not left out! And that it was ever asted at Edinburgh!

Friday 10. I found my felf much out of order, till the Flux stopt at once, without any Medicine. But being still weak, and the Sun shining extremely hot, I was afraid, I should not be able to go round by Keljo. Vain Fear! God took care for this also. The Wind which had been full East for several Days, turned this Morning sull West; and blew just in our Face. And about Ten the Clouds rose, and kept us cool till we came to Keljo.

At Six William Coward and I went to the Markethouse. We stayed some Time, and neither Man, Woman nor Child came near us. At length I began singing a Scotch Psalm, and sisten or twenty People came within Hearing, but with great Circumspection, keeping their Distance, as tho' they knew not what might follow. But while I prayed, their Number increased, so that in a few Minutes there was a pretty large Congregation. I suppose the Chief Men of the Town were there: And I spared neither rich nor poor. I almost wondered at myself, it not being usual with me to use so keen and cutting Expressions. And I believe, many felt, that for all their Form, they were but Heathens still.

Saturday 11. Near as many were present at Five,

to whom I spoke full as plain as before. Many looked, as if they would look us thro? But the Shyness peculiar to this Nation, prevented their saying any thing to me, good or bad, while I walked thro? them to our lnn.

About Noon I preached at Woller, a pretty large Town, Eighteen Miles from Kelfo. I stood on One Side of the main Street, near the middle of the Town. And I might stand. For no Creature came near me, till I had sung Part of a Psalm. Then a Row of Children stood before me, and in some Time, about an Hundred Men and Women. I spoke sull as plain as I did at Kelfo. And Pharisees themselves are not out of God's reach.

In the Afternoon we came to Alnwick, and at Six I preached in the Court-house to a Congregation of

another Spirit.

Sunday 12. At Seven they were gathered from all Parts, and I was greatly refreshed among them. At Five the Court-house being too small, I was obliged to go out into the Market-place. O what a Difference is there between these living Stones, and the dead,

unfeeling Multitudes in Scotland?

Monday 13. I proclaimed the Love of Christ to Sinners, in the Market-place at Morpeth. Thence we rode to Placey. The Society of Colliers here may be a Pattern to all the Societies in England. No Person ever misses his Band or Class: They have no Jar of any kind among them, but with one Heart and one Mind provoke one another to Love and to good Works. After Preaching I met the Society in a Room as warm as any in Georgia: This, with the scorching Heat of the Sun, when we rode on, quite exhausted my Strength. But after we came to Newcasse I soon recovered, and preached with as much Ease as in the Morning.

Thursday 16. In the Evening I preached at Sunderland. I then met the Society, and told them plain, None could stay with us, unless he would part with all Sin: Particularly robbing the King, selling or buying Run Goods, which I could no more suffer than robbing on the Highway. This I inforced on every Member

the next Day. A few would not promise to refrain. So these I was forced to cut off. About Two Hun-

dred and Fifty were of a better Mind.

Saturday 18. The Desk was placed in the Evening just opposite to the Sun, which when I begun was covered with a Cloud. But it broke out in a few Minutes, and shone full in my Face, for three Quarters of an Hour. But it was no Inconvenience at all: Nor were my Eyes any more dazled, than if it had been under the Earth.

Sunday 10. I preached at Eight to the usual Congregation, and hastened to Shields, lest I should be too late for the Church. Between Twelve and One I preached in a kind of Square. But here we had a new Kind of Inconvenience. Every four or five Minutes, a strong Wind covered us over with a Shower of Dust: So that it was not easy to look up, or to keep ones Eyes open. The Rain constrained me to preach within, at Newcastle. I took the Opportunity of making a Collection for the Poor: Many of whom can very hardly support Life, in the present Scarcity.

Wednesday 22. In the Evening and the following Morning I preached at Chefter on the Strate. Observing some very fine but not very modest Pictures in the Parlour where we supped, I defired my Companion when the Company was gone, to put them where they could do no hurt. He piled them on an heap in a Corner of the Room, and they have not appeared

fince.

Thursday 23. I preached at Southbiddick about Noon, on I will heal thy backsliding: God was with us at Sunderland in the Evening, in an uncommon manner. And the next Day I left the People there more in earnest than they have been for some Years.

Saturday 25. We walked to Swalwell about Noon. The Sun was fcorching hot, and there was no Wind or Cloud. But it did us no hurt, the Congregation was fuch as I never faw there before. And I believe God bleffed his Word to them that were nigh, and them that had been far from Him.

Sunday 26. I preached at Gatesbead at Eight, at Sheepbill about Noon, and at Five in the Evening at Newcostle, near Pandon Gate. The Rain only threatened till I had done, but soon after, poured down. How well does God Time great and small Events, for the

Furtherance of his Kingdom!

Monday 27. I preached at Horsiley, and found some Life even there. Thence we rode across the Tyne to Prudhee, a little Town on the Top of an high Hill. I preached at the Side of Mr. H's House, and I suppose, all the Town who could get out were present, and most of them at Five in the Morning. At both Times it pleased God to make bare his Arm not only to wound but to heal.

Tuesday 28. I returned to Newcastle, hoarse and

weak. But who can be spent in a better cause?

Thursday 30. I read Mr. Baxter's Account of his own Life and Times. It seems to be the most impartial Account of those Times which has yet ever appeared. And none that I have seen, so accurately Points out the real Springs of those Public Calamities.

Sunday July 3. The high Wind obliged me to stand on the Western Side of Gatespead. By this Means the Sun was just in my Face. But it was not long before the Clouds covered it. As I began speaking in the Afternoon near Pandon Gate, the Rain began, scattered the careless Hearers, and ceased. An earnest, attentive Multitude remained, to whom I explained Part of the Second Lesson for the Day, concerning the Joy which is in Heaven, over one Same that repentets.

Menday 4. I took my Leave of Nerveaple, and about Noon preached at Durham, in a pleafant Meadow, near the River's Side. The Congregation was large and wild enough. Yet in a short Time they were deeply attentive. Only three or four Gentlemen put me in Mind, of the honest Man at London, who was so gay and unconcerned, while Dr. Sherlock was preaching concerning the Day of Judgment. One asked, "Do you not hear what the Doctor says?" He answered, "Yes: But I am not of this Parish!" Toward the Close I was constrained to mention the gross Ignorance I

had observed, in the Rich and Genteel People throughout the Nation. On this they drew near, and shewed as serious an Attention, as if they had been poor Colliers.

We took Horse at Two. The Clouds and Wind in our Face kept us cool, 'till we came to Hartlepool. Mr. Romaine has been an Instrument of awakening several here: But for want of Help, they soon slept again. I preached in the Main Street to near all the Town. And they behaved with Seriousses.

behaved with Seriouineis.

Tuejday 5. At Seven in the Evening I preached in the Main Street at Stockton. None but two or three Gentlemen feemed unconcerned. I went thence to meet the Society But many others begged to stay with them; and so earnestly that I could not refuse. And indeed it was a Day of God's Power. I scarce know when we have found the like.

Wednesday 6. At Eleven I preached near the Marketplace in Yarm. Many Gentry were there, and all serious. I find in all these Parts, a solid serious People, quite simple of Heart, Strangers to various Opinions, and

feeking only the Faith that worketh by Love. And most of the Believers are waiting and longing for the

Fulness of the Promises.

One young Woman, late a Papist, I talked with at large, who last Night took Leave of her Priest Instead of staying to be sent for, she sent for Him, and after asking him several Questions, frankly told him, "She had now found the true Religion, and by the Grace of God would continue therein." She has been concerned for her Soul from thirteen Years of Age. About two Years ago she began to hear our Preachers. Soon after she found the Peace of God, and has never lost it since.

- About Seven I preached at Osmotherly.

Thursday 7. I rode through one of the pleasantest Parts of England to Hornby. Here the zealous Landlord turned all the Methodists out of their Houses. This proved a singular Kindness: For they built some little Houses at the End of the Town, in which Forty or Fifty of them live together. Hence with much ado I found my Way to Robinkood's Bay, and preached on

the Kay to the greatest Part of the Town. All (except one or two, which were very Wise in their own Eyes) seemed to receive the Truth in Love.

This Day, between Hemsley and Kirkby Moorside, we rode over a little River, which suddenly disappears, and after running a Mile under Ground, rises again

and pursues it Course.

Sunday 10. I preached at Seven, on Repent and believe the Gospel. At the Church, which stands on the Hill, a Mile from the Town, we had a found, useful Ser-Afterward I preached at a little Village called Normanby; and about Five on the Kay. In the Evening, talking with the Society, I faw more than ever the Care of God over them that fear him. it which stopped their growing in Grace? Why they had a well-meaning Preacher among them, who was inflaming them more and more against the Clergy. Nor could he advise them to attend the Public Ordinances. For he never went either to Church or Sacrament himself. This I knew not; but God did: And by his wife Providence prevented the Confequences which would naturally have enfued. William Manuel was prest for a Soldier: So the People go to Church and Sacrament as before.

Monday 11. We fet out early. This and the three next Days were the hottest I ever knew in England. A Gentleman who formerly traded to Guinea, assured me, That the Spirits in his Thermometer (the same he had when abroad) rose as high as they did within a few Degrees of the Line. About Nine we should have been glad to bait: But there being no Inn to be found, we lay down for a Quarter of an Hour under some Trees, and then rode on to Slingsby. The Minister, an old Acquaintance of my Fathers, having defired to see me, I called at his House before I preached. And I could gladly have stayed longer with him, but I knew the Congregation waited. One poor Drunkard made a litle Disturbance: But after he was silenced, all were still, and steadily attentive.

It continued intenfely hot. But having the Wind in our Faces, (as we generally had, all along from Newcastle; and that, which way so ever we rode) we

received no Hurt, 'till we came to Tork. But the Difficulty was, How to preach there, in a Room which in Winter used to be as hot as an Oven? I cut the Knot, by preaching in Blake's Square, where (the Mob not being aware of us,) I began and ended my Discourse to a numerous Congregation, without the least Disturbance.

Tuesday 12. I set a Subscription on Foot for building a more commodious Room. In the Evening I preached at Acombe, to a casm, solid Congregation. The next Evening I preached at Popleton, where the Foor gladly received the Gospel. The Rich heard it, and even seemed to approve. God give them to understand and

practise it.

Thursday 14. I refolved to preach in the Square once more, knowing God has the Hearts of all Men in his Hands. One Egg was thrown and some Bits of Dirt. But this did not hinder a large Congregation, from taking earnest Heed to what was spoken, of Christ

the Wildom of God and the Power of God.

Friday 15. At Three there were all the probable Signs of a violently hot Day. But about Four God fent a cooling Rain. It ceased about Seven. But the Clouds continued and shaded us to Pocklington. Yet it was too hot to bear the House. So I stood in the Main Street and cried, If any Man thirst, let him come unto me and drink. A large Mob soon gathered on the other Side. And for fear they should not make Noise enough, the good Church-warden hired Men to ring the Bells. But it was lost Labour. For still the Bulk of the Congregation heard, 'till I quietly sinished my Discourse.

Before Seven I reached Epworth, and preached in

the Market-place to a listening Multitude.

Saturday 16. I rode on to Lafeby, about Thirty meafitred Miles. After so many long Journies which I
hardly felt, this short one quite exhausted my Strength.
However I quickly recovered, so as to preach at Three
in a Meadow, to a large Congregation. They all
kneeled when I prayed, and shewed such a genuine Simplicity as greatly revived my Spirit. At seven I preached
in the New Room, which they have just sinished at Grimsly.

Kunday

Sunday 17. At feven in the Morning, the House just contained the People. I designed to preach abroad in the Asternoon: But the Rain drove us into the House again; as many as could croud in. The rest stood without, tho' many, I fear, were wet to the Skin.

Tuesday 19 Before I left Newcastle, I heard a strange Relation, which I knew not what to think of. I then defired T. Lee, who was going to the Place, to enquire particularly concerning it. He did so, and in Consequence of that Enquiry, wrote me the following Account.

"R- J- lived about Twelve Miles from

Newcastle.

His Son some Time since married without his Consent. At this he was so enraged, that he wished his "Right Arm might burn off, if ever he gave or

left him Sixpence."

However in March last, being taken ill, he made his Will, and left him all his Estate. The same Evening he died. On Thursday 10. his Widow laying her Hand on his Back, found it warm. In the Evening, those who were with him, went into the next Room, to take a little Refreshment. As they were eating, they observed a disagreeable Smell, but could find nothing in the Room to cause it. Returning into the Room where the Corps lay, they found it full of Smoke. Removing the Sheet which covered the Corpfe, they faw (to their no small Amazement) the Body so burnt, that the Entrails were bare, and might be feen thro' the Ribs. His Right Arm was nearly burnt off, his Head so burnt, that the Brains appeared. And a Smoke came out of the Crown of his Head, like the Steam of boiling Water. When they cast Water upon his Body, it hissed, just as if cast on redhot Iron. Yet the Sheets which was upon him was not finged; But that under him, with the Pillow-beers and Pillow, and the Plank on which he lay, were all burned, and looked as black as Charcoal.

They hasted to put what was left of him into the Cossin, leaving some to watch by it. But after it was nailed up, a Noise of burning and crackling was heard therein. None was permitted to look into it, 'till it

was carried to Ababester Church-Yard. It was buried near the Steeple. As soon as it was brought to the Grave, the Steeple was observed to shake. The People hastened away; and it was well they did: For presently Part of the Steeple fell. So that had they slayed two Minutes longer, they must have been crushed in Pieces. All these Circumstances were related to me and my Wise, by those who were Eye and Ear Witnesser."

I preached in a Ground adjoining to the House. Toward the Conclusion of my Sermon, the Person with whom I lodged was much offended at One, who sunk down and cried aloud for Mercy. Herself dropt down next and cried as loud as Her: So did several others quickly after. When Prayer was made for them, one was presently filled with Peace and Joy in believing. In the Morning I left the rest resusing to be comforted, 'till Christ should be revealed in their Hearts.

Wednesday 20. I preached at Ferry in my way, and in Epworth Market-place about Seven. The Rain began just as I began speaking. But God heard the Prayer and it was stayed.

Saturday 23. I preached at Westerood Side where the Breach of fifteen Years is now healed: All the Wanderers being returned to the Fold, with Him who led

them astray.

Sunday 24. As we rode over Haxey Car towards Misserton, one was relating a surprizing thing that happened lately. A Woman of Stockwith told her Sister who lived with her, "I do not think to go to Market to Day, for I dreamed, that I was drowned in riding across one of the Drains on Haxey Car." But she was soon laughed out of it, and went. She rode over the Car with many other Market folks, and in crossing one of the Drains, where the Water was scarce a Yard deep, slipt off of her Horse. Several looked on, but none once thought of pulling her out, till she was past Recovery.

At One I preached to the largest Congregation I have seen since I lest Newcastle. All behaved with deep Seriousness but One Man, whom I afterwards

K 2 learnt

learnt to be a Baptist-Preacher. Just as I was taking Horse he came again, and Iaboured hard to begin a Dispute. But having neither Time nor Strength to spare, I gave him the Ground and rode away.

The Congregation at Epworth was full as large, if not larger than that at Misserton. Among them was a poor gray-headed Sinner, a Mccker at all Religion. But his Mocking is past. He was was in Tears most

of the Time, and is now feeling after God.

Monday 25. I left Epworth with great Satisfaction, and about One preached at Clayworth. I think none was unmoved, but Michael Fennick, who fell fast asleep under an adjoining Hay-stack. From thence we rode to Rotherham. When I came in, I had no Strength and no Voice left. However in an Hour I was able to preach to the largest Congregation that I suppose, was ever seen there.

Tue day 26. I was not able to fit up above two or three Hours together. However I preached in the Morning and Evening, and spoke severally to the Mem-

bers of the Society.

Wednesday 27. I preached about Noon at Barky-lall, and in the Evening at Sheffield. After spending a short Time with the Society, I lay down as soon as possible. But I could not sleep before twelve o'Clock; and not long together after. Yet I selt no Faintness in the Morning, but rose lively and well, and had my Voice more clear and strong in Preaching, than it had been for

several Days.

Thursday 28. I received a strange Account from Edward Bennet's Eldest Daughter. "On Tuesday, the 12th of this Month, I told my Husband in the Morning, I desire you will not go into the Water to Day; at least, not into the deep Water, on the far Side of the Town. For I dreamed I saw you there out of your Depth, and only your Head came up just above the Water. He promised me, "he would not, and went to work." Soon after four in the Asternoon, being at John Hanson's, his Partner's House, she was on a sudden extremely sick, so that for some Minutes she seemed just ready to expire. Then she was well in a Moment. Just at that Time, John Hanson, who was

an excellent Swimmer, persuaded her Husband to go into the Water on the far Side of the Town. He objected, The Water was deep, and he could not swim; and being much importuned to go in, stood some Time after he was undrest, and then kneeling down, prayed with an earnest and loud Voice. When he rose from his Knees, John who was fwimming, called him again, and treading the Water, faid, " See, it is only Breaft high." He slepped in, and funk. A Man who was near, cutting Fern, and had observed him for some Time, ran to the Bank, and faw his Head come up just above the Water. The fecond or third Time he rose, he clasped his Hands, and cried aloud, "LORD JESUS, receive my Spirit." Immediately he funk and rose no more.

"One might naturally inquire, What became of John Hanson? As foon as he faw his Partner fink, he fwum from him to the other Side, put on his Cloaths, and went strait home."

About Noon I preached at Woodleats; in the Even-

ing at Sh ffield. I do indeed live by preaching!

How quiet is this Country now? Since the chief Perfecutors are no more feen. How many of them have been fnatched away, in an Hour when they looked not for it? Some Time since, a Woman of Thorpe often fwore she would wash her Hands in the Heart's Blood of the next Preacher that came. But before the next Preacher came, She was carried to her long Home. A little before John Johnson fettled at Went-worth, a fout healthy Man who lived there, told his Neighbours, " After Ma -day, we shall have nothing but Praying and Preaching. But I will make Noise enough. to stop it." But before May-day he was filent in his Grave. A Servant of Lord R——— was as bitter as him, and told many Lies, purposely to make Mischief. But before this was done, his Mouth was stopped. He was drowned in one of the Fishponds.

Friday 29. I preached at Nottingham,

nothing here but a larger House.

Saturday 30. I preached in the Evening at Leiceft. 2.

to a large Congregation.

Sunday 31. I rode over to Markfield. The Church contained us tolerably well in the Morning: But in the Atternoon, tho' many flayed without, it was much crouded and fultry hot. I was quite faint and weary while I read Prayers; but in Preaching my Strength was reflored. At fix I preached once more at Leicefter, and delivered my own Soul.

Morday August 1. I had much Conversation, with Mr. - (whom against a Thousand appearances, I avill believe to be an honest, tho' irresolute, Man) " while I was very uneasy (said he) in the Year 1741, My Brother brought me to Mr. Spangenberg, and then to others of the German Brethren, to whom I was more and more attached 'till in the Year 1743, I went over to Marienborn. There I saw many things which I could not approve; and was more and more uneafy till I returned to England. I was afterward much employed by the Brethren. I was ordained Deacon. But still I had, a fore and burdened Conscience, and gained no ground in my Spiritual Warfare: Rather, having laid afide Prayer, and fearching the Srcipture, I was more and more dead to God. But in 1750, I awoke again, and was under great Agonies of Mind. And from this Time I wrote to the Count again and again, and to most of the Labourers; but to no Purpose. Andrew Frey's Account is true. The Spirit of Levity and Frolicksomeness, which he justly discribes broke in about 1746, and is not purged out yet. In May last I wrote and delivered a Declaration to the Brethren met in Conference, at Lindsey House. That I did not dare to remain in their Connexion any The fame Declaration I made to them here, a few Days ago. What farther I am to do, I know not. But I trust, God will direct me."

Tuesday 2 On his expressing a desire to be present at our Conference, I invited him to it: And on Wednesday 3. In the Evening, he came to the Foundery. Our Conference began the next Morning, and continued 'till the Thursday following. From the First Hour to the Last, there was no jarring String, but all

was Harmony and Love.

Monday 8. I took a walk in the Charterhouse I wondered,

wondered, that all the Squares and Buildings, and especially the School-boys, looked so little. But this is easily accounted for. I was little myself when I was at School, and measured all about me by myself. Accordingly the Upper Boys, being then bigger than myself, seemed to me very big and tall: Quite contrary to what they appear now, when I am taller and bigger than them. I question, if this is not the real Ground, of the common Imagination, that our Forefathers, and in general Men in past Ages, were much larger than now: An Imagination current in the World, Eighteen hundred Years ago. So Vingil supposes his Warrior to throw a Stone, that could scarce be wielded by Twelve Men.

Qualia nunc hominum producit corpora tellus.

So Homer long before. Occi ver secono isor.

Whereas in Realit Men have been, at least, ever fince the Deluge, very nearly the same as we find them now, both for Stature and Understanding.

Monday 22. I fet out in the Machine, and the next

Evening reached Bristol.

Friday 26. I preached at Nine to a small Congregation of earnest People at Clutton: And in the Evening at Middlesey. On Saturday 27, we rode on to Tiverton.

Sunday 28'. I preached in the Market-house, to as large a Congregation as ever I saw here. And all were quiet. So can God make, when it is best, all

our Enemies to be at Peace with us.

Monday 29. We rode through vehement Wind, and many hard Showers to Launcefon. This gave me a violent Fit of the Tooth-ach, which however did not hinder my Preaching. Such a Night I never remember to have passed before: But all is good, which lies in the Way to Glory.

Tuesday 30. We rode to Cam's ford, where my Toothach was cured, by rubbing Treacle upon my Cheek. At Six I preached in the Market-place. How are the

Lions in this Town also become Lambs!

Wednesday 31. I preached about Noon at Trewalder, and in the Evening at Port-Iseac. This was long a barren

Soil:

Soil: But is at length likely to bring forth much Fruit.

Friday September 2. I rode to St. Agnes. We found the great Man, Mr. Donythorne was dead. His Mother and Sister sent, to invite me to their House. After Preaching I went thither, and was received into a comfortable Lodging, with the most free and cordial Affection. So in this place the Knowledge of God has already travelled, from the Least unto

the Greatest.

Saturday 3. Some who live here, gave me an Account of the Earthquake on July 15. There was first a rumbling Noise under the Ground, hoarser and deeper than common Thunder. Then followed a Trembling of the Earth, which afterward waved once or twice to and fro: so violently, that one said, He was obliged to take a back Step, or he should have fallen down: And another, that the Wall against which he was leaning, seemed to be shrinking from him.

This Morning I talked at large with old Mrs. Donythorne who has her Understanding entire, reads without Spectacles, walks without a Staff, and has scarce a Wrinkle, at Ninety Years of Age. But what is more than all this, she is teachable as a Child, and greaning for Salvation. In the Afternoon I spent an Hour with Mr. Vowler, Curate of the Parish, who rejoices in the Love of God, and both preaches and

lives the Gospel.

Sunday 4. I. T. preached at Five. I could fearce have believed if I had not heard it, That few Men of Learning awrite so correctly, as an unlearned Tinner speaks extempore. Mr. V. preached two such thundering Sermons at Church, as I have scarce heard these twenty Years. O how gracious is God to the poor Sinners of St. Agnes! In the Church and out of the Church, they hear the same great Truths of the Wrath of God against sin, and his Love to those that are in Christ Iesus!

Monday 5. I rode on to Illuggan: But not to the House where I used to preach. Indeed his Wife promised Mr. P. before he died, That she would al-

ways receive the Preachers. But she soon changed her Mind. God had just taken her only Son, suddenly killed by a Pit falling upon him. And on Tuesday last, a young, strong Man, riding to his Burial, dropped off his Horse, stone dead. The Concurrence of these awful Providences, added con-

fiderably to our Congregation.

Tuesday 6. I went on to Cambourn, and rejoiced to hear, that the Gentleman who pressed Mr. Maxsfeld, no longer persecutes the Methodists, nor will suffer any one else to do it. And in the late Dearth he relieved great Numbers of the Poor, and saved many Families from perishing. I preached at Six, on I will heal their backstiding; and God applied his Word. Several who had lest the Society for some Years, came after Sermon, and desired to be re-admitted. O how should our Bowels yearn over all, who did once run well? This is the very thing we want: Or how many Souls might we yet pluck out of the Jaws of the Lion!

Wednesday 7. I observed more and more the Effects of that burning Wind which was in these Parts on Sunday the 28th of last Month. It not only secreted all the Leaves of the Trees, so as to bring Mid-Winter upon them in two Hours, but burnt up all the Leaves of Potatoes and Cabbage, and every green Thing which it touched. What a Mercy that it did not come a Month sooner? Then it would have left little Work

for the Reapers.

Thursday 8. As we rode through Gwithian Parish, Mr. Harris pointed out the Place, where his Father and many of his Ancestors lived. It is now only a Mountain of Sand. Within a few Years this so increased, as to bury both the Church and the whole

Town.

I preached at Six to a numerous Congregation in Ligeon. Some Years fince when there was a flourishing Society in Gulval, (the Parish adjoining) there was none at all here. But how is the Scene changed? In Gulval not one Class, not one Member remains: In Ligeon there is a lively Society!

Friday 9. I preached in the New House at St Just,

the largest and most commodious in the County.

Saturday

Saturday 10. We rode to the Land's-End. I know no natural Curiofity like this. The vast, ragged Stones rise on every Side, when you are near the Point of Land, with green Turf between, as level and smooth as if it were the Effect of Art. And the Rocks which terminate the Land, are so torn by the Sea, that they appear like great Heaps of Ruins.

Sunday 11. I preached at St. Just at Nine. At one the Congregation in Morva, stood on a sloping Ground, Rank above Rank, as in a Theatre. Many of them bewailed their Want of God. And many

tasted how gracious He is.

At Five I preached in Newlin to an huge Multitude. And one only seemed to be offended: A very good fort of Woman, who took great Pains to get away, crying aloud, "Nay, if going to Church and Sacrament will not put us to Heaven, I know not what will."

Monday 12. I preached in Lelant at One. from St. Ives were present, from whom I learned, that Mr. Swindells would have preached abroad the Day before, but was hindered. 'Tis well he was: For this occasioned the Offer of a Meadow near the Town, far more convenient than the Street. At Six I stood at the Bottom of it, the People rifing higher and higher before me. I believe, not many were left in the Town: And all behaved as in the Presence of Gop. The next Evening the Congregation was inlarged, by the Addition of many from the Country. And Wednesday 14. Their Number was larger still. We did not open the Door of the Room, 'till jud half Hour past Eight: By which Means the Heat was not intolerable 'till I had done Preaching. I then retired, and left the other Preachers, to perform the reft of the Service.

Thursday 15. As we rode toward Helston, I think the Sun was near as hot, as it was at Midsummer. Yet all along the Trees looked as in the Depth of Winter, that scorching Wind having destroyed all it touched.

Friday 16. I looked over Mr. Borlas-s Antiquities of Cormwall. He is a fine Writer, and quite Master of his Subject, who has distinguished with amazing Accuracy, the antient Saxon Monuments from the more

antient

antient Roman, and from those of the Druids, the most antient of all.

Seturday 17. I preached at Portkellis at One, and at

Redrub in the Evening.

Sunsay 18. At Eight, Many of the French Prisoners were mixt with the usual Congregation. This was doubled at one; but still came nothing near to that which assembled at Gwenap in the Evening. It rained all the Time I preached: But none went away. A Shower of Rain will not fright experienced Soldiers.

Hear I learnt a remarkable Occurrence. A few Days ago, some hundred English, who had been Prisoners in France, were landed at Penzance, by a Cartel Ship. Many of these passed thro Redruth, going home; but in a most ferson Condition. None shewed more Compassion to them than the French. They gave them Food, Cloaths, or Money, and told them, "We wish we could do more. But we have little for ourselves here." Several who had only Two Shirts, gave a naked Englishman one. A French Boy, meeting an English Boy who was half naked, took hold of him, and stopt him; cried over him a while, and then pulled off his own Coat, and put it upon him!

Monday 19. In the Evening both the House and Court at Penryn were more than filled. So that I willingly embraced the Offer of Mr. H. and preached before his Door at Twelve on Tuesday. It was an extremely pleasant Place, on the Side of an Hill, commanding a fruitful Vale, the opposite Hills and furrounded a Bowling Green which was behind me. A wide Door is now open at Penryn also. O that none may shut it!

At Six in the Evening I reached Bezore, and began preaching immediately. It was a Season of uncommon, Refreshment; particularly to some of Truro. Afterwards I met the Society in the House. A young Man was cut to the Heart, and cried aloud: Then another and another, till my Voice was quite lost. But I continued crying to God, and he heard, and gave an Answer of Peace. Many were filed with Consolation:

Confolation; and Four, who had wandered for fome Years, refolved to fet out anew.

Yet I was not quite reconciled to my Lodging. Not but the Grotto itself was very venerable; but I did not like the Circumstance of having a Man and his Wife in the same Room. I therefore willingly accepted an Invitation from Mr. Painter, and walked over with him to Truro.

Wednesday 21. I walked to Bezore and preached at Five. Afterwards I spoke to each Member of the Society. They surprized me much. So lively and tender-hearted a People I have not lately feen! After foending an Hour with a few Friends in Truro, I rode forward to Grampond, a mean, inconsiderable, dirty Village. However it is a Borough Town! Between Twelve and One I began preaching in a Meadow, to a numerous Congregation. While we were finging, I observed a Person in black on the far Side of the Meadow, who faid, " Come down: You have no Business there." Some Boys who were on a Wall, taking it for granted, that he spoke to Them, got down in all hafte. I went on, and he walked away. I afterwards understood, that he was the Minister and the Mayor of Grampond. Soon after two Constables came and faid, "Sir, the Mayor fays, You fhall not preach within his Borough." I answered, "The Mayor has no Authority to hinder me. But it is a Point not worth contesting." So I went about a Musket-shot farther, and left the Burough to Mr. Mayor's Disposal.

A large Congregation was at St. Evve's in the Evening, many of whom were in Mr. Walker's Societies. Some of them came from St. Columb's, twelve Miles off. And they did not come in vain. The Flame of Love ran from Heart to Heart: And scarce any remained

unmoved.

Thursday 22. I rode to Mevagizzr, which lies on the South Sea, just opposite to Port-Isaac on the North. When I was here last, we had no Place in the Town: I could only preach about half a Mile from it. But things are altered now. I preached just over the Town, to almost all the Inhabitants. And all were

fill as Night. The next Evening a Drunken Man made some Noise behind me. But after a sew words were spoken to him, he quietly listened to the rest of the Discourse.

On the South Side of the Town, there is an extremely fine Walk, broad and finooth, over the Top of high Rocks, from whence is a View of the Main Sea at a vast Distance below, and all the Coast, East and

West.

Saturday 24. At half Hour after Tweive, I preached once more, and took my leave of them. All the Time I stayed, the Wind blew from the Sea, so that no Boat could stir out. By this means all the Fishermen (who are the chief Part of the Town) had Opportunity of hearing.

At Six I preached at St. Anofile, a neat little Town,

on the fide of a fruitful Hill.

Sunday 25. The whole Church Service was performed, by a Clergyman, above Ninety Years of Age. His Name is Stephen Hugo. He has been Vicar of St. Arofile between Sixty and Seventy Years. O what might a Man full of Faith and Zeal have done

for God in such a Course of Time!

At Two I preached in St. Stephen's near a lone House, on the side of a barren Mountain. But neither the House, nor the Court could contain the People. So we went into a Meadow, where all might kneel, (which they generally do in Cornwall) as well as stand and hear. And they did hear, and sing, and pray as for Life. I saw none careless or inattentive among them.

About 5. I preached at St. Arofile to an exceeding civil People. But when will they be wounded, that they may be healed?

Monday 26. I rode to Luxilian.

I have not seen so stately a Room in Cornavall, as either this Hall, or the Chamber over it. The Place likewise where the Gardens were, the Remains of the Terrace Walk, the stately Trees still left, with many other Tokens, shew that grand Men lived here once. But they are vanished like Smoke, their Estates torn in pieces, and well nigh their Memory perished.

Tuesday

Tuesday 27. We rode to Lesland, I think one of the largest and pleasantest Towns in Cornwall. I preached about the middle of the Town, in a broad, convenient Place. No Person made any Noise at all. At Six in the Morning I had nearly the same Congregation. Afterwards I examined the Society, and was agreeably surprized to hear, that every one of them had sound Peace with God: And (what was still more remarkable) that none of them has left their first Love: That at this Day, not one is in Darkness!

Wednesday 28. We rode on to the Dock, which gave us a very different Prospect. Of those whom I joined several Years ago, hardly one half remained. Such is the Fruit of disputing! And yet the Congregations are more numerous than ever. And as deeply attentive as any in the Kingdom. So there is hope God

will yet revive his Work.

Saturday October 1. I preached at Launceston.

Sunday 2. I rode to Mary-Week. A large Congregation was gathered there, many of whom came Seven or Eight Miles. The House stands in the midst of Orchardsand Meadows, surrounded by gently-rising Hills. I preached on the side of a Meadow

newly-mown, to a deeply attentive People.

Monday 3. I rode to Bideford; but did not reach it till after Five, the Hour appointed for my Preaching. So I began without delay, in an open part of the Street where we alighted. One Man made a little Noise at first: But he was easily silenced. All the rest (a large Number) quietly attended, tho' the Wind was piercing Cold, while I opened and applied, God forbid that I should Glory save in the Cross of our LORD LESUS CHRIST.

Tuesday 4. Between Twelve and One I reached North Moulton, and finding the Congregation ready, began immediately. There have been great Tumults here fince I saw them before: But God has now rebuked the Storm. When the Gentry would neither head nor pay the Mob any more, the poor Rabble were quiet

as Lambs.

We rode on to Tiverton in the Afternoon. On the

three following Days I saw as many of the Societies as I could.

Saturday 8. We had heavy Rain for some Miles. Then it cleared up, and we had a pleasant ride to

Brifol.

Monday 10. I rose at my usual Hour. But the Soreness and Swelling of my Face, occasioned by my taking Cold on Saturday, made it impracticable for me to preach. In the Evening I applied boiled Nettles. They took away the Pain in a Moment, and the Swelling in a few Hours.

Sunday 16. I began visiting the Classes at Kingsawood, steddy, but not zealous. It is impossible they should stand here long: They must go on, or go

back.

Monday 17. About Two I preached at Paulion: But no House could contain us. So that I was forced to stand in the open Air, tho' the Wind was very high and very cold. Thence we rode to the honest Colliers at Coleford. These have the Zeal which their Brethren at King swood want: In consequence of which, they are the most numerous, as well as the most lively Society in Somersetshire.

Tuesday 18. I preached to a very different Congregation at Bradford, well-dreft and well-bred: And yet of the very same Spirit, hungering and thirsting after Righte-

ousness.

Wednesday 19. After preaching at Freshfora, I rode on

to Kingfwood.

Friday 21. Being at Dinner, in a Moment I felt as if a small Bone had fluck in the Palate of my Mouth. Nothing was to be seen, but the Swelling and Inflammation increased 'till toward Evening (notwithstanding all Means that could be used) and then spread to both the Tonsils. In the Morning I was rather worse than better, 'till about Half an Hour after Eight. Then as the Disorder came in a Moment, it went in a Moment, and I was as well as ever.

Monday 24. I preached about Noon at Bath, and in

the Evening at Escot, near Lawington.

Tuesday 25. In my Return, a Man met me near Hennam, and told me the School-house in Kingswood was

burnt down. I felt not one Moment's Pain, knowing that God does all Things well. When I came thither, I received a fuller Account. About Eight on Monday Evening, two or three Boys went into the Gallery, up two Pair of Stairs. One of them heard a strange Crackling in the Room above. Opening the Stair-case Door, he was beat back by Smoke, on which he cried out, "Fire, Murder, Fire." Mr. Baynes hearing this, ran immediately down, and brought up a Pail of Water. But when he went into the Room and faw the Blaze, he had not Presence of Mind to go up to it, but threw the Water upon the Floor. Meantime one of the Boys rung the Bell; another called John Maddern from the next House, who ran up, as did James Burges quickly after, and found the Room all in a Flame. The Deal-Partitions took Fire immediately, which spread to the Roof of the House. Plenty of Water was now brought; but they could not come nigh the Place where it was wanted, the Room being so filled with Flame and Smoke, that none could go into it. At last a long Ladder. which lay in the Garden was reared up against the Wall of the House. But it was then observed, that one of the Sides of it was broke in two, and the other quite rotten. However John How (a young Man who lived next Door) ran up it, with an Axe in his Hand. But he then found, the Ladder was fo short, that as he stood on the Top of it, he could but just lay one Hand over the Battlements. How he got over to the Leads none can tell: But he did so, and quickly broke thro' the Roof, on which a Vent being made, the Smoke and Flame issued out as from a Furnace: Those who were at the Foot of the Stairs with Water, being able to go no further, then went thro' the Smoke to the Door of the Leads, and poured down thro' the Tiling. By this means the Fire was quickly quenched, having only confumed a Part of the Partition, with a Box of Cloaths, and a little damaged the Roof and the Floor beneath.

It is amazing that fo little Hurt was done. For the Fire, which began in the middle of the Long Room (none can imagine how; for no Person had

been there for several Hours before) was so violent, that it broke every Pane of Glass but two, in the Window both at the East and West End. What was more amazing still, was, that it did not Hurt either the Beds, (which when James Burges came in, feemed all covered with Flame) nor the Deal Partitions on the other Side of the Room, tho' it beat against them for a considerable Time. What can we say to these things, but that God had fixt the Bounds, which it could not pass?

We observed Friday the 28th as a solemn Fast. And from this Time the Work of God revived in Bristol. We were indeed brought very low. A Society of nine Hundred Members was shrunk to little more then half the Number. But God now began to turn our

Captivity, and put a new Song in our Mouth.

Thursday November 3. 1 preached in the New Preaching-House at Pill. How is the Face of things changed here! Such a Sink of Sin was scarce to be found! And now how many are Rejoicing in God their Saviour?

Monday 7. Leaving the Flame just kindling in Bristol, I rode to Newbury, and on Thursday to London. found the same Fire kindled here also, and increasing more and more.

Monday 14. I rode to Bedford, and talked largely with Mr --- whom God had well nigh fet at Liberty. But his Feet are again in the Net. He did not indeed deny, nor much extenuate any of the things he had often related. But at length he told me in terms, "There are fuch things among the Brethren, that I can never join them more. Yet I dare not speak against them, and join any other People, for fear of grieving the Saviour!" O LORD, when shall this Witchcraft come to an End? When wilt thou maintain thine own Cause?

Wednesday 16. We rode to Newmarket, and the next Day to Norwich, where I now found a Prospect of doing Good. The Congregation daily increased and grew more and more ferious. I spoke to many who were deeply convinced of Sin, and fome who were rejoicing

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rejoicing in Gov, and walking in the Light of his Countenance.

Wednejday 23. I was shewn Dr. Taylor's new Meeting-house, perhaps the most elegant one in Europe. It is Eight square, built of the finest Brick, with Sixteen Sash-windows below, as many above, and Eight Skylights in the Dome, which indeed are purely ornamental. The Inside is finished in the highest Taste, and is as clean as any Nobleman's Saloon. The Communion Table is fine Mahoganv; the very Latches of the Pew-doors are polished Brass. How can it be thought, that the old, coarse Gospel should find Admission here?

Thursday 24. A Man had spoken to me the last Week, as I was going thro' Thetford, and desired me to preach at Lakenheath near Mildsnhall in Sussible: I now purposed so to do, and rode thither from Thetford. One Mr. E. had lately built a large and convenient Preaching-house there at his own Expence. It was more then filled at Six a Clock, many standing at the Door. At Five in the Morning (as uncommon a thing as this was in those Parts) the House was nearly filled again, with earnest, loving, simple People. Several of them came in to Mr. E's. House afterward, stood a while and then burst into Tears. I promised to call upon them again, and left them much comforted.

Saturday 26. I returned to London. Much Confusion had been in my Absence, occasioned by some imprudent Words, spoken by one who seemed to be

Arong in the Faith.

Monday 28. I heard all who were concerned Face to Face, but was utterly unable to Judge, whether there was wilful Sin, Lying, on either fide, or only, Human Infirmity. For the present I leave it to the Searcher of Hearts, who will bring all things to light in due Season.

Wednesday 30. I had another long Hearing of the fame intricate Cause. But with no more Success: One side stally affirmed, the other stally denied. This is strange! But it is more strange, that those

who feem fo strong in Faith, should have no Union of

Spirit with each other.

Friday Dec. 5. I baptized Henriquez Judah Seniere, a Portugueze Jew, more than Sixty Years of Age: He feemed to have no Confidence in himself, but to be

waiting for the Consolation of Israel.

Sunday 11. In the Evening I retired to Lewisham, and spent the following Days, in sinishing, "A Prefervative against unsettled Notions in Religion:" designed for the Use of all those who are under my Care,

but chiefly of the young Preachers.

Sunday 17. I had an Opportunity (which I had long defired) of fpending an Hour or two, with the Rev. Mr. —. I would have appointed a Time for our Meeting Weekly. But he declined it. Why? I cannot tell.

Friday 23. John Nelson wrote me a Letter, Part of

which I have subjoined.

"We have had four triumphant Deaths lately, of three Men and one Woman. The Woman was Hannab Richardson of Brefffield. When Enoch Williams preached there, she was the bitterest Persecutor in the Town, and vowed if ever he preached there again, fhe would help to stone him to Death. But he never went to try. The only one of this Way in the Town was Ruth Blacker. Against her she was violently inraged, 'till Ruth went to her House, reasoned the Case, and at length persuaded her to go to Dewsbury, to hear Mr. Charles Wesley. That Day God begot her by his Word, fo that she could never rest 'till she found Christ in her own Heart. And for two Years she has been a steddy Follower of Him. By her Zeal and circumfpect Walking, many have been fince stirred up to feek the LORD. As soon as she was taken ill, she began to praise God more than ever, for the Work He had wrought in her Soul. She faid, "At first I thought, I had no Will, and that Gon's Love was all that was in my Heart. But when my little Child gave a fudden Shriek, I found my Heart was not free. And it damped the Love of God in my Soul for two Hours. But the LORD is come again, and now I am fully atfored, He does take up all the Room in my Heart.

He has fanctified me throughout, Body, Soul, and Spirit. I am a Witness for Jesus Christ, that He is a greater Saviour, than Adam was a Sinner. O watch and pray, and ye shall not be overcome in the Hour of Temptation. Keep close to your Meetings, and the Lord will meet you. If you neglect these or private Prayer, you will become barren in your own Souls, and the God of this World will get an Advantage over you. But if you keep close to God and one another, you will find Jesus a Saviour to the uttermost, as I, the most unwortny of Mankind, do." For fome Time before the died, her Prayer was turned into Praise. All her Prayer then was, " Thy Will be done." We have one by us, that we think will hardly live 'till To-morrow, who is above Seventy, and is as a Shock of Cornfull ripe, crying out, "Come LORD JESUS!"

In the Christmas Week I rode down to Bristol: Where, Sunday, January 1, 1758, we began the Year with the great Congregation at Four, rejoicing and

praising GoD.

Tuejday 3. At the Request of several of my Friends, I wrote "A Letter to a Gentleman of Briftel," in order to guard them from seeking Salvation by Works on one Hand, and Antinomianism on the other. From those who lean to either Extreme I shall have no Thanks. But Wisdom is justified of her Children.

Wednesday 4. I rode to King swood, and rejoiced over the School, which is at length what I have so long wished it to be, a Blessing to all that are therein, and

an Honour to the whole Body of Methodists.

Monday 9. I began a Letter to Mr. Toogood, Author of "the Diffenting Gentleman's Reasons." I think, the most faucy and virulent Satire on the Church of England, that ever my Eyes beheld. How much rather would I write practically than controversially. But even this Talent I dare not bury in the Earth.

Friday 13. Having ended my Business at Bristol, I rode to Newbury, and the next Day to London. Now if it be the Will of God, I should be glad of a little

Rest. If not, let me rejoice to be without it.

Tuesday

Tuesday 17. I preached at Wandsworth. A Gentleman come from America, has again opened a Door in this Desolate Place. In the Morning I preached in Mr. Gilbert's House. Two Negro Servants of his, and a Malatto appear to be much awakened. Shall not his sa-

ving Health be made known to all Nations?

Saturday 28. I was enquiring of William Hurd, Who discharged him from the Army? And he might fairly

discharged him from the Army? And he might fairly say, God discharged him: His Officers being determined not to do it. Nevertheless he stood among the Men, whom they had picked out for that Purpose. And when he came in his Turn, his Discharge was written, and no Man gainfayed.

Sunday 29. We had an uncommon Blessing at West-Street, and a still greater at Spittlesselds. Some could not refrain from crying aloud to God. And he did not cast out their Prayers. Many Thanksgivings have since been

offered to Gon, for the Bleffings of that Hour.

Wednesday February 1. I talked with a Gentlewoman who had been a mighty good Christian for near seventy Years. But she now found herself out, and began to cry with many Tears to the Friend of Sinners for pardoning Mercy.

Friday 3. Mr. Parker (last Year Mayor of Bedford) preached at the Foundery. A more arties Preacher I never heard; but not destitute of Pathos. I doubt not, he may be of much Use, among honest, simple-hearted

People.

Sunday 12. At the Request of the Vicar, Mr. J. I rode over to Uxbridge. I preached for him both Morning and Afternoon, to a large and serious Congregation. How uncommon a Providence is this? The Gospel was preached in the Church at Hayes. Several of the Parishioners ran from it, and took Pews at Hillingdon. It followed them into Hillingdon Church, where I preached twice in one Day. Some of them went to Uxbridge. And now it is come, to torment them at Uxbridge also!

Wednesday 15. I read over the "Memoirs of the House of Brandenburgh." Quantâ de spe decidi! "Tis hard to determine from his Writing, whether the Author be a Ma-

bometan or a Christian.

On Fridey 17. the Public Fast, I preached at West-street in the Morning, at Spittlefields in the Afternoon, and Bull and Mouth in the Evening, every where to a crouded Audience. Indeed every Place of Worship throughout the City was extremely crouded all the Day long. Surely all the Prayers which have been offered up this Day, will not fall to the Ground!

Monday 20. I rode, thro' much Rain, to Maldon in Effex. Their new Preaching House is large; but it would in no wise contain the Congregation, which slocked together in the Evening For a Time there was much Persecution here; but all is now calm and quiet. And probably good will be done, if those who now run well, do not draw back to perdition. We had a large Congregation at Five in the Morning, and more than we had room for in the Evening. Fair Blossoms! But which of these will bring forth Fruit? O Lord, thou knowest!

Wednesday 22. It rained without ceasing, till we came to a small Inn, nineteen Miles from Maldon. Here we dried our Cloaths. Soon after, the Rain ceased, and we had a pleasant Ride to London.

Monday 27. Having a Sermon to write against the Assizes at Bedford, I retired for a few Days to Lew-

isbam.

Friday March 3. I returned to London.

Monday 6. I took Horse about Seven o'Clock. The Wind being East, I was pleasing myself, that we should have it on our back. But in a quarter of an Hour, it shifted to the North West, and blew the Rain sull in our face. And both increased, so that when we came to Finchley Common, it was hard Work to sit our Horses. The Rain continued all the way to Dunstable, where we exchanged the Main Road for the Fields, which having been just ploughed were deep enough. However before Three we came to Sundon.

Hence on Thursday 9. I rode to Bedford, and found the Sermon was not to be preached 'till Friday. Had I known this in time, I should never have thought of preaching it, having engaged to be at Epworth on

Saturday.

Mr. —— came to me in the Evening, and said. "He could not remain as he was any longer; That He had no Best in his Spirit while he was thus halting between two, and therefore desired to go with me without delay." I answered, "If he was so resolved, he was welcome to set out with me for Epworth the next Day." He said, He would. We spent some Time in Prayer, and parted for the present.

Friday 10. The Congregation at St. Paul's was very large and very attentive. The Judge, immediately after Sermon fent me an Invitation to dine with him. But having no Time, I was obliged to fend my Excuse and fet out between One and Two. The North-East Wind was piecing cold, and blowing exactly in our Face, soon brought an heavy Shower of Snow, then of Sleet, and afterwards of Hail. However we reached Stilton at Se-

ven, about thirty Miles from B dford.

Rest was now the more sweet, because both our Horses were lame. However resolving to reach Epworth at the Time appointed, I set out in a Post-Chaise between Four and Five in the Morning: But the Frost made it so bad driving, that my Companion came with the lame Horses into Stamford as foon as me. The next Stage I went on Horse-back: But I was then obliged to leave my Mare, and take another Post-Chaise. I came to Bazutry about Six. Some from Epworth had come to meet me; but were gone half an Hour before I came. I knew no Chaife could go the rest of the Road. So it remained only to hire Horses and a Guide. We set out about Seven, but I foon found my Guide knew no more of the Way than myself. However we get petty well to Idle-Stop, about four Miles from Barvery, where we had just Light to discern the River at our Side, and the Country covered with Water. I had heard, that one Richard Wright lived thereabouts, who knew the Road over the Moor perfectly well. Hearing one speak (for we could not see him) I called, "Who is there?" He answered, "Richard Wright." I foon agreed with him, and he quickly mounted his Horse and rode boldly forward. The North-East Wind blew full in our Face: And I heard them fay, "It was very cold!" But neither my Face, nor Hands, nor Feet were cold, 'till between Nine and Ten

Ten we came to Epworth: After travelling more than ninety Miles, I was little more tired than when I rose

in the Morning.

Sunday 12. I was much comforted at Church, both Morning and Afternoon, by the ferious Behaviour of the whole Congregation, so different from what it was formerly. After Evening Service I took my Stand in the Market-place, with a Multitude of People from all Parts. Toward the End of the Sermon the Rain was heavy: But it neither lessened nor disturbed the Congregation.

Congregation.

Monday 13. I preached in the Shell of the New House, and then set out for York. The Banks over which we crept along, were ready to swallow up Man and Beast. However we came safe to York in the Asternoon. After settling the little Affairs, on Wedinesday 15. I rode to Leeds, where in the Evening a Multitude of People were present, I never before saw

things in fo good Order here, and took knowledge, the Affistant had not been idle.

I was apprehensive, having been at an uncommon Expence, of being a little straitened for Money. But after preaching, one with whom I had never exchanged a Word, put a Letter into my Hand, in which was a Bill for Ten Pounds. Is not the Earth the Lord's, and the fullness thereof?

Secrets.

Friday 17. In riding from Manchester to Bolton, I read the Life of Theasare, King of Corsica: A great Man, both as a General and as a Prince: And one who if he had not been facrificed to the French, might have made a shining Figure in History.

Saturday 18. We rode to Liverpool.

Thursday 23. I walked over to Mr. E.'s, aGentleman who had little thought of God, 'till his favourite Child lay at the Point of Death. It than came into his mind, To pray for his Life. He did so, and the

Child recovered. This struck him to the Heart, and he rested no more 'till his own Soul was healed.

I never faw the House so crouded as it was on Easterday, March 26: Especially with rich and genteel People: Whom I did not at all spare. They are now warned to flee from the Wrath to come. God grant

they may remember the Warning!

Tuesday 28. We went on board and set sail for Dublin. The Wind was fair, and the Day extremely fine. Seven or eight Miles from the Town, a small Boat overtook us, which brought me Letters from London. Some of these earnestly pressed me to return to London, or however, " Not to go to Ireland." I consulted my Friends, and just as we began our little Debate, the Wind which 'till then was fair and fmall, turned from East to West, and blew harder and harder. But the Point was foon defided. For upon enquiry, we found the Boat was gone back, and no other was to be had. Presently after the Wind returned to the East, and we faw the Hand of God.

The Liverpool Boat went away in fuch Haste, that it left a young Man, James Glazebrook behind: So we were Five in all. We had seven more Cabbin Passengers, and many common ones. So good-natured a Company I never met with in a Ship before. The Sea was as smooth as Glass, the Sun shone without a Cloud, and the Wind was quite fair, So we glided on, 'till about Nine, I went to Prayers with them, and

then quietly lay down.

Wednosday 29. We were even with the great Welsb Mountain, Penmenmaur, at Five in the Morning. But it then fell calm, so that we were scarce abrest of Holyhead in the Evening. This gave us Time to speak to all our Fellow-Passengers. And some Fruit quickly appeared. For no Oath, no immodest, or passionate Word, was any more heard in the Ship while we were on board.

Thursday 30. Having no Wind still, I defired our Brethren to come on the Quarter-Deck: Where we no sooner began singing an Hymn, than both Passen-gers and Sailors gladly assembled. The Wind sprung up up almost as soon as I began, and about Nine the next Day we entered *Dublin* Bay: After so smooth and pleasant a Passage as the Captain declared he had not had

at that Time of Year for forty Years.

Confidering the Shortness of the Warning, we had a large Congregation in the Evening; but a very small one in the Morning, April 1. At this I did not wonder when I was informed, That the Preaching at Five had been discontinued for near a Year and an half. At eight likewise, Sunday 2. The Congregation was small. I took Knowledge, that the People of Dublin, had neither seen nor heard much of Self-denial, since T. Walfoleft the Kingdom.

All the Evenings of that following Week we had numerous Congregations. Nothing is wanting here but rigorous Discipline. Which is more needful in this than in any other Nation: The People in general being so soft and delicate, that the least Slackness

utterly destroys them.

Thursday 6. We walked round the College, and faw what was accounted most worthy of Observation. The New Front is exceeding grand; and the whole Square (about as large as Peckwater in Christ-Church) would be beautful, were not the Windows too small, as every one will see, when the present Fashion is out of date.

Friday 7. I preached in the Evening on Reuben's Character, Unstable as Water, so Applicable to most of this Nation. Some were deeply convinced, and resolved, not to rest, 'till they were stablished in Grace.

Sunday 9. I exhorted the Society, To follow the Example of their English Brethren, by jointly renewing their Covenant with God. On Tuesday Evening I read the Letters; by one of which a poor Backslider, who had been wandring near eleven Years, was cut to the Heart, and determined to return to him from whom he had so deeply revolted.

Thursday 13. I explained at large the Nature and Manner of entering into Covenant with God, and defired all who were purposed so to do, to set Friday apart, for Solemn Fasting and Prayer. Many did so,

and

and met both at Five in the Morning, at Noon, and

in the Evening.

Sunday 16. I was much grieved at St. Peter's Church at fuch a Sight as I never faw in England, Communicants as well as others, behaving in a manner that shocked common Sense as well as Religion. O who has the Courage to speak plain to these rich and honourable Sinners? If they perish in their Iniquity, will not their Blood be on the Watehman's Head?

Monday 17. We met in the Evening, to renew our Covenant with God. It was a Glorious Seafon. I believe all that were present found that God was there.

Tut/day 18. Among the Letters I read in Public last Week, was one from Mr. Gillies, giving an Account of a Society lately formed at Glasgow, for promoting Christian Knowledge among the Poor, chiefly by distributing Bibles among them, and other religious Books. I could not then help expressing my Ammazement, That nothing of this kind had been attempted in Ireland: And inquiring. If it was not high Time, That such a Society should be formed in Dublin? This Morning Dr. T. shewed me a Paper, which the Archbishop had just sent to each of his Clergy: Exhorting them to "erect a Society, for the Distribution of Books among the Poor." Thanks be to God for this! Whether we or they, it is all one, so God be known, loved and obeyed.

Thursday 20. in the Evening I met all the married Men and Women of the Society. I believe it was high Time. For many of them seemed to know very little of Relative Duties. So that I brought strange things to their Ears, when I enlarged on the Duties of

Husbands, and Wives, and Parents.

Friday 21. I dined at Lady—. We need great Grace to converse with Great People! From which therefore (unless in some rare Instances) I am glad to be excused. Hore fugiunt & imputantur! Of these two Hours I can give no good Account.

Sunday 23. I was much concerned to fee two Gentlemen, who were close to me at St. Pawick's Church,

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fall a talking together, in the most trisling Manner, immediately after they had received the Lord's Supper. Indeed one who sat by could not but reprove them, whom I seconded in strong Terms. And so far (at least) we gained: They talked no more, 'till the Service was ended.

Monday 24. I left Dublin. But our Chaise-Horse tired, before we had drove eight Miles. So I went into another Chaise, and reached Killcock between Eleven and Twelve. We were agreeably surprized to hear the Maid of the Inn singing one of our Hymns, and to find, that her Mistress had the Evening before been at the Preaching in Dublin. This accounted for the profound Civility, with which all the Servants behaved. About One I took Horse and rode on with Robert Swindells to Edinderry.

On the Road I read Mr. Walker's Account of the Siege of Londonderry, and the Relation of that of Drogheda, by Dr. Bernard, a vain, childish, affected Writer. Sir Henry Titchburn's Account of that Siege, is wrote in a strong and masculine Manner, and is worthy to be joined with Mr. Walker's plain and clear Account of that other amazing Scene of Provi-

dence

Tuesday 15. I read an Account of the Irish Robellion wrote by Dr. Curry, a Papist of Dublin, who labours to wash the Ethiop white, by numberless Falshoods and Prevarications. But he is treated according to his Merit by Mr. Harris, in a Tract intitled, "Fiction unmasked."

In the Evening I preached under the Castle-Wall, to a very numerous Congregation, tho' some of the Quakers (so called) had laboured much, to dissuade their People from coming. And one poor Man, lately reclaimed by hearing our Preachers from a course of open, scandalous Sin, they did persuade to stay at home. When he turns back to his Vomit, who shall answer for his Blood?

Wednesday 26. I walked round the poor remains of the Castle. The Situation is extremely fine. It stands on the Top of a gently-rising Hill, commanding the Prospect all four Ways, and having Rows of tall Trees

reaching

reaching down to the Vale on three Sides, with a Grove covering it on the North East. But the House, as well as the Gardens round about it, are now utterly run to ruin. I wonder none has rebuilt it: Unless there is a Curse on the Place, for the Sins of it's former Inhabitants!

Thursday 26. I finished Mr. Spearman's Enquiry, an ingenious, sensible Book. But I cannot at all agree with his Scheme: I still think Mr. Hutchinson's whole System, is not only quite unsupported by Scripture, but loaded with insuperable Difficulties. I cannot yet see the Possibility of any Motion, without so much as a Vacuum Dissimatum. Is it not statly impossible, if all be full, and all Matter be impenetrable? Much less can I conceive, How the Streams of Light and Air, can move continually in opposite Directions, and that in space absolutely full, without justling with each other!

In the Evening I preached at *Portarlington*. Both this Day and the next I was much concerned for my rich gay Hearers, and God gave me such a Word for them,

as I scarce ever had before.

Hence at his earnest Request, I rode over to Mr. L., who said, "He could not die in peace 'till he had seen me." For some Time he had been quite distracted: But he spoke quite sensibly Yesterday, while Mr. Swindells was there, saying with many Tears, "He had never prospered in any thing, since he used Mr. W. so ill." That Night he had sound and refreshing Sleep, which he had not had for many Weeks before: And when we called, most of what he said was reasonable and connected. Perhaps God may put an End to the Troubles, which have lately incompass him on every Side.

Saturday 29. I preached in the Market-place at Mountmelick in the Evening, and at Eight in the Morning. At Eleven I went to Church. Soon after seven or eight Troopers came in to the same Pew. Several were in the next Pew, and others scattered up and down the Church. In the middle of the Service a Perfon came in, and whispered to one of them in our Pewsoon after another Person came in, and whispered to

N1 3

the Corporal. Several of them then whispered together; after which Four went out, but quickly returned, with many Swords and Pistols. After whispering together again, they all rose up from all Parts, and went out of the Church in a Body. This put the whole Congregation in an uproar, and many ran out in all haste. Afterwards the Secret appeared to be this. Three Weeks ago a Man of the Town grosly abused a Trooper, whose Patience at length being worn out, he gave him a cut across the Head. A Report now came, That the Man was dead. On this the Mob gathered, to seize the Trooper. But the others resolved, Not to give him up to a Mob, but to the Peace-Officer.

I suppose most of the Protestants in the Town, were present at the Evening Sermon. Many Papists also stood in the Skirts of the Congregation, tho' liable to heavy Penance for it. I preached much longer than I am accustomed, finding it an acceptable Time. Well might Kempis say, "He ride's easily, whom the

Grace of God carries."

Monday May 1. I strove to put an End to the bitter Contentions which had well nigh torn the Society in Pieces. I heard the contending Parties Face to Face, and defired them to speake at large. God gave his Bleffing therewith: The Snare was broken, and they were cordially reconciled. Only one Person was out of all Patience, and formally renounced us all. But within an Hour God broke her Heart also, and she asked Pardon with many Tears. So there is reason to hope, they will for the Time to come bear one anotaber's Burdens.

In the Evening I preached at Tullamere, not only to a large Number of Protestants, but to many Papists,

and almost all the Troopers in Town.

Tuesday 2. I wrote a short Answer, to Dr. Free's weak, bitter, scurrilous Invective, against the People called Methodists. But I doubt, whether I shall meddle with him any more. He is too Dirty a Writer for me to touch.

Wednesday 3. I preached at Four in the Asternoon at Coolylough, and at Eight in the Morning: After which

which I rode on to Tyrrel's Pass. The Letters which I read here, were feasonable as Rain in the Time of Drought. I had before found much Weariness: But Gop thereby gave a Check to my Faintness of Spirit, and enabled me to gird up the Loins of my Mind.

In the Evening, the Weather being calm and mild, I preached on the Side of a Meadow, the People standing before me, one above another, on the Side of a gently-rifing Hill. And many did indeed, at that

House, taste and see that the LORD is gracious.

Friday 5. In the Evening I preached at Drumeree, in the New Room, built in the Taste of the Country. The Roof, is Thatch, the Wall's Mud; on which a Ladder was suspended by Ropes of Straw. Hence we rode to Rosmead. The Congregation here was not

large, but deeply ferious.

Sunday 7. I preached at Eight and at Five. Afterward I was defired to make a Collection for a diftrest Family. Mr. Booker, the Minister of the Parish, willingly stood at the Door to receive it: and encouraged all that went by, to be merciful after their Power.

Monday 8. I rode to Newry, and preached at Seven

to a large and ferious Congregation.

Tuesday 9. We rode by the Side of the Canal, thro' a pleasant Vale, to Terry-bugan. The Room built on Purpose for us here, is three Yards long, two and a quarter broad, and six Foot high. The Walls, Floor and Cieling are Mud: and we had a clean, Chaff Bed. At Seven I preached in a Neighbouring Ground, having a Rock behind me, and a large Congregation sitting on the Grass before me. Thence we retired to our Hut, and found it true.

Lice: Jub paupere tecto

Reges & regum vita præcurrere amicos.

Wednesday 10. I suppose all he Inhabitants of the Village with many others, were present at five in the Morning. Among these was a poor Woman, brought to bed ten Days before, who had walked Four Irish Miles, (Seven English) with her Child in her Arms, to have it baptized by me. Another, who lived at Terry-bugan had earnestly desired the same Thing

thing, if she was delivered before I left the Country. She was delivered two or three Hours before the Preaching. So God gave her what she asked of him.

In riding to Lifburn, I read Mr. Rollin's Antient History. Cou'd so masterly a Writer make so palpable Blunders! Or are they owing to the Translater? I have observed many as gross as that in the Fourth Volume. "A revered Old Age was the Fruit of Gelon's Wisdom—He was succeeded by Hiero, his Eldest Brother. This Young Prince"—How? If Gelon enjoyed revered Old Age, could his eldest Brother be young after his Death?

Abundance of People attended the Preaching in the

Evening, as well as in the Morning.

Friday 12. I preached about Noon at Comber, and then rode on to Newtown. This feems to have been a Place of Strength, large Fragments of Walls still remaining. I preached at Seven on the Green, to the largest Congregation I have feen fince I came into the Kingdom. All were quietly attentive, and when I had done, went away in deep Silence.

Saturday 13. We went into the Church, the Burial-Place of Mr. Colvin's Father and Ancestors. The Quire, turned into a Chappel many Years ago, is grand, and finely finished. But as no Man cares for it, fince the

Estate was fold, it is swiftly running to Ruin.

In the Evening we had a larger Congregation than before. I was afraid my Voice would not reach them all. But God gave me Strength, fo that I believe every one prefent might hear diffinctly.

Sunday 14. I preached in the Market-house at Belfast about One, and in the Court-house at Carricksergus in

the Evening.

Monday 15. I rode over the Mountains to Larn, a small Seaport, ten Miles North of Carrichfergus. The Sun shone bright and exceeding hot, and the Wind was pretty high. They fixed the Table just fronting the Mid-day Sun, and where an Eddy of Wind poured n continually. And it was well they did. For the Sun tempered the Wind, so that I could bear both better than either. I suppose most of the Town were present, rich.

and poor: And I believe the Word of God did not re-

turn empty.

In the Évening I preached at Carrick again. The old Earl of Donnegal, one of the richest Peers in Ireland, took much Pleasure here, in his stately House. Surrounded by large and elegant Gardens. But his only Son proved an Ideot. And the present Heir regards them not. So the Roof of the House is fall n in: And the Horses and Sheep which feed in the Gardens, make wild Work with the Parterres, and curious Trees, which the old Lord so carefully planted.

Tuesday 16. We rode to Lurgan. In the Morning I walked to Lough-Neagh, the most beautiful Lake I ever faw. On the South East Shore stands a small Mount, supposed to be raised by the Danes: On the Top of which is a Kind of Arbour, benched round with Turf, which

might contain twenty or thirty People.

This was the hottest Day I ever felt in Ireland: Near as hot as any I remember in Georgia. The next Morning I was defired to see the House of an eminent Scholar near the Town. The Door into the Yard we found nailed up; but we got in at a Gap which was stopt with Thorns. I took the House at first for a very old Barn, but was asfured, he had built it within five Years: Not indeed by any old, vulgar Model, but purely to his own Tafte. The Walls were part Mud, part Brick, part Stone, and part Bones and Wood. There were four Windows, but no Glass in any, lest the pure Air should be kept out. The House had two Stories, but no Stair-case, and no Door: Into the Upper Floor we went by a Ladder, thro' one of the Windows: Thro' one of the Lower Windows, into the Lower Floor, which was about four Foot high. This Floor had three Rooms, one three Square, the second had five Sides, the third, I know not how many. I give a particular Description of this wonderful Edifice, to illustrate that great Truth; There is no Folly too great, even for a Man of Sense, if he resolve to follow his own Imagination!

I spent Friday and Saturday at Newry, a Town risen

out of its Ashes within these twenty Years.

Sunday 21. I was much pleased with the Seriousness and Decency of the Congregation at Church. But they

were a little hurried in the Middle of the Service. A young Man dropped down as dead. In a little Time however he came to himself, and was led out of Church.

Monday 22. I rode thro' a barren, dreary Country, and by a miserable Road, to Castle Blaney. The Morning was extremely hot; but we had a cooler Ride in the Afternoon to Coot-hill. I preached at Seven in an open Place near the Street, to a tolerably serious Congregation. At Six in the Morning there were more rather than fewer, who then seemed to feel as well as bear. I walked afterward to the German House, about as large as the Chappel in Snow-fields. They have pitched upon a delightful Situation, laid out a Garden by it, planted Trees round the Ground, and every Way approved themselves wise in their Generation. They often put me in mind of the Monks of old, who had picked out the pleasantest Spots in our Nation. But when their Time was come, God fwept them away, in an Hour they looked not for

In the Evening I preached at *Dingins*, in the County of *Cavan*, on the very Edge of *Uifler*. Many came from far, a few of whom have tasted that the Lord is graci-

ous.

Wednesday 24. I preached in the Morning at Granard, in the Barrack-Yard. I have rarely seen a Congregation in a new Place so much affected. About One I preached at Edgeworthown, to a very genteel Congregation: Extremely different from that which gathered at Long ford, in the Yard of the great Inn: The rudest, furliest, wildest People that I have found fince I came into the Kingdom. However they stood pretty quiet, till some Pieces of Turf were thrown among them over the Houses. And when they had recovered from the Hurry it put them into, they behaved decently till I concluded.

Thursday 25. I preached at Cleg-hill about One, and than rode on to Drumersnave. Wood, Water, fruitful Land, and gently-rising Hills, contribute to make this Place a little Paradise. Mr. Campbeil, the Proprietor of the whole, resolved to make it such. So he planted Groves, laid out Walks, formed the Plan of a new Town, with a Barrack at one End, and his own Seat at

the other. But alas! Death stepped in between, and all his Plan fell to the Ground.

I lodged at the only Gentleman's House in the Town,

whose Wife adorns the Gospel.

Saturday 27. I rode thro' James's Town, once a strong Place, now an Heap of Ruins, and thro' Carriek and Boyle, both inclosed by a pleasant and fruitful Country. Soon after, we entered the County of Sligee, the best peopled that I have seen in the Kingdom. Eight Villages we counted within seven Miles: The Town itself I think is little less than Limerick. The Country round it is sertile and well-improved; even the Mountains, to the very Top. It lies two Miles from the Sea, having a large Harbour, covered by Mountains on each Side.

The Mob had been in Motion all the Day. But their Business was only with the Fore-stallers of the Market, who had bought up all the Corn far and near, to starve the Poor, and load a Dutch Ship, which lay at the Kay. But the Mob brought it all out into the Market, and sold it for the Owners at the common Price. And this they did, with all the Calmness and Composure imaginable,

and without striking or hurting any one.

I preached in the Evening near the Main Street, to a small, quiet, serious Company: At Nine Sunday 28. in the Market-House, to a numerous Congregation. But they were doubled at Five in the Asternoon: And God made his Word quick and powerful. Even the rich and genteel Part of the Audience appeared to be deeply affected. O for Labourers! for a few yrhouse Telegar. Desirous only to spend and be spent for their Brethren.

Monday 29. I rode to Caflebarr.

Thursday June 1. I went to Newport. I believe all the Protestants in the Town gladly attended the Evening preaching: And sew of them were wanting at Five in the Morning. How white are these Fields to the Harvest!

Friday June 2. I rode to Hollymount, and preached in the Church-Yard. I then visited my Antagonist, Mr.

Clark, who was lying extremely ill.

Saturday 3. I preached at Minulla, a Village four Miles from Cafflebarr. I was furprized to find, how little

little the *Irifh* Papists are changed in an Hundred Years. Most of them retain the same Bitterness, yea and Thirst for Blood as ever: And would as freely now cut the Throats of all the Protestants, as they did in the last Century.

Sunday 4. As they have the Lord's Supper here but four Times a Year, I administred it in the Evening to about fixty Persons. Scarce one of them went empty away. Many were filled with Consolation.

Tuesday 6. I set out at Four (the Hour I had appointed) on foot, the Horse brought for me having neither Bridle nor Saddle. After a Time one galloped after me full Speed, 'till just as he overtook me, Horse and Man came down together. The Horse's Knee spouted out Blood, as if an Artery had been cut. But on a sudden the Blood stopped; nor did he bleed any more all the Way to Aghrim.

I found a few here, and left more, striving to enter in

at the Strait Gate.

Friday 9. About Eight I preached at Ahaskra, to a Congregation, of whom four Fifths were Papists. Would to God the Government would insure to all the Papists in the Land, so much Liberty of Conscience, that none might hinder them from bearing the true Word of God! Then, as they hear, so let them judge. In

the Evening I preached at Athlone.

Sunday 11. We had an excellent Sermon at Church on the Intercession of Christ. In the Afternoon abundance of Papists, as well as Protestants, were present on the Connaught Side of the River, while I explained the Joy that is in Heaven over one Sinner that repenteth. Toward the Close two or three Eggs were thrown, and not long after, two Stones. One of them sell on a Gentleman's Servant, the other on a Drummer, which of enraged the Dragoons (many of whom were in the Congregation) that as soon as I concluded, they run all Ways to find the Man that threw. The Spirit they shewed did much Good, by striking a Terror into the Rabble. But I was glad they did not discover the Offender. I believe his Fright was Punishment enough.

Tuesday 14. I met the Preachers and Stewards at Cooly-lough. The Congregation at Noon was the

largest I ever saw there. In the Asternoon the perplext Case of I. C. and I. A. was referred to Mr. S. and Mr. H: Who after a long Hearing judged (as did all present) "That I. C. had acted wrong, in seizing and selling I. A's Goods for Rent, when no Rent was due."

After preaching in the Evening, I talked with Kath. Shea of Athlone, concerning a strange Account which I had heard: There are many now living, who attest, on their personal Knowledge, most of the Particulars of it. She faid, "When I was ten Years old, the Preaching began at Athlone. I liked, and often heard it, tho' my Parents were zealous Papists, 'till they removed into the Country. I then grew as zealous as them, and was diligent in reading the Papish Prayers, 'till I was about Thirteen: When taking the Mass-Book one Day, to read my Prayers, I could not fee one Word. I continued Blind, just able to discern Light from Darkness, but not to read or do any Work: "Till after three Months, casting my Eye on a New Testament, I could read clearly. I said to myself, " I won't read this Protestant Book: I will read my own Book." Accordingly I opened the Mass-Book, but ould not fee one Word: It appeared all dark and black. I made the Trial thrice over, holding the Mass-Book in one Hand, and the Testament in the other. I could not see any Thing in the Mass-Book, but could read the Testament as well as ever. On this I threw away the Mass-Book, fully resolved to meddle with it no more.

"Afterwards my Parents returned to Athlone. Then I heard the Preaching at all Opportunities. For this they beat me many Times, and at last turned me out of Doors. Yet after this, my Father brought me to the Priest, who disputed with me very warmly. At length my Father said, "I think, the Girl is in the Right." And he opposed me no more to the Day

of his Death."

Wednesday 14. I preached at Tullamore about Eleven,

and at Birr in the Evening.

Friday 16. I fet out for Limerick. I was wet thro' from Head to Foot, before I came thither, but received

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no Hurt. Here I had a particular Account of the melancholy Affair, which was in the Mouths of all Men. On Sunday Evening last, two Officers were playing at Dice, when they quarreled about a leud Woman. This occasioned a Challenge from Mr. I. which the other would fain have declined. But he would not be denied, and was so bent upon it, that he would not go to Bed. About Three in the Morning they went out, with their Seconds, to the Island. Mr. B. proposed firing at twelve Yards Distance. But Mr. I. faid, "No, no, Six is enough." So they kissed one another (Poor Farce!) and before they were five Paces assunder, both fired at the same Instant, Ball went into Mr. I's Breaft, who turned round twice or thrice, and fell. He was carried home, made his Will, and about Three in the Afternoon died like a Man of Honour!

How are the Judgments of the LORD abroad in the Earth! About Easter last Mr. Beauchamp was at a Gentleman's House in the County of Clare, when a Gentleman who was occasionally there, finding they were going to Family Prayers, ran away in all Hafte, swearing, "He would have none of their fwadling Prayers." Two or three Weeks after, he imagined himself to be not very well. A Physician was called, who for three or four Days fuccessively, assirmed, there was no Danger at all. On the fifth Day a Second Physician was called: Who feeling his Pulse said, "Why do you send for me? I can do nothing. He is a dead Man." Hearing this, he cried out, "Doctor, you have deceived me. leave Money enough. But my Soul is loft." catched hold of one and another, crying, " Save me, fave me." He end-avoured to throw himself into the Fire. Being hindered from doing this, he feized upon his own Arm, and tore it with his Teeth. And after a short Time, in all the Agony of Rage, Despair and Horror, expired.

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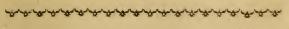
Rev. Mr. 70 HN WESLET's

JOURNAL,

FROM

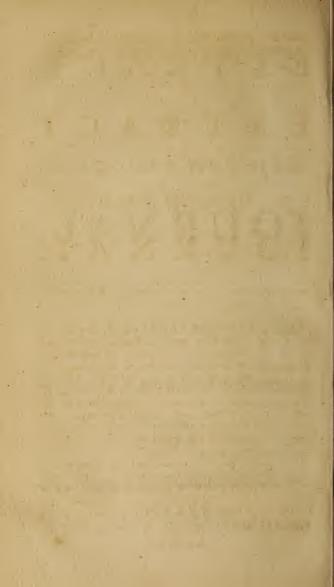
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MDCCLXIV.





AN

EXTRACT

OF THE

Rev. Mr. JOHN WESLET's

JOURNAL.

1758

Nallo once more, in Limerick, alive, and but just alive. Three of the best Physicians in these Parts have attended him, and all agree, that it is a lost Case: That by violent straining of his Voice, added to frequent Colds, he has contracted a pulmonary Consumption, which is now in the last Stage, and consequently beyond the Reach of any human Help. O what a Man, to be snatched away in the Strength of his Years? Surely thy Judgments are a great Deep!

Wednesday, 21. Our little Conference began, at which fourteen Preachers were present. We fettled all Things here, which we judged would be of use to the Preachers or the Societies, and consulted how to remove whatever might be an Hindiance to the

Work of Gop.

A z

Friday

Friday, 23. I rode over to Court-Mattress, a Colony of Germans, whose Parents came out of the Palatinate, about fifty Years ago. Twenty Families of them fettled here, twenty more at Killikeen, a Mile off; fifty at Balligarane, about two Miles Eastward, and twenty at Pallas, four Miles farther. Each Family had a few Acres of Ground, on which they built as many little Houses. They are since considerably increased in number of Souls, tho' decreased in number of Families. Having no Minister, they were become eminent for Drunkenness, Cursing, Swearing, and an utter neglect of Religion. But they are washed; since they heard and received the Truth, which is able to fave their Souls. An Oath is now rarely heard among them, or a Drunkard seen in their Borders. Mattress is built in the Form of a Square, in the middle of which they have placed a pretty large Preaching house. But it would not contain one half of the Congregation: So I stood in a large Yard. The Wind kept off the Rain while I was preaching. As foon as I ended, it began.

Sundry, 25 About Six I preached in the Island in a square, green Inclosure, which was formerly Oliver Cromwell's Camp. I have not seen such a Congregation since we lest London. To how much better purpose is this Ground employed, than it was in the

last Century?

Thursday, 29. I rode to Clare, and at fix preached in the Street to many poor Papitts and rich Protestants, almost all the Gentry in the Country being assembled together. Thence I went on to Ennis, and at Ten the next Morning, had another genteel Congregation in the Court house. In Ennis many suppose, there are not less than fifty Papists to one Protestant. They would have been very ready to shew their Good will. But the sight of Mr. 3—, kept them in awe. A Report however was spread of some terrible Things they were to do in the Evening: And many were surprised to observe, that more than Nine in Ten of the Congregation were Papists.

But none spoke an unkind or uncivil Word, either

while I preached or after I had done.

How unspeakable is the Advantage, in point of Common Sense, which middling People have over the Rich! There is so much Paint and Affectation, so many unmeaning Words and senseless Cultoms among People of Rank, as fully justify the Remark made Seventeen Hundred Years ago,

Sensus communis in illà Fortuna rarus.

Sunday, July 2. I preached in the Island near Limerick, both Morning and Evening, standing on the side of a large Hollow, adjoining to the old Camp. The Ground on the sides of it sloped upward, so that the People sat on the Grass, row above row. Such an Amphitheatre I never saw before, in which thousands of Hearers were so commodiously placed. And they seemed earnestly to attend to our Lord's Invita-

tion, Come, for all things are now ready!

I DID not then observe, that I strained myself. But in the Morning I was extremely hoarfe. This increased all Day, together with a load and stoppage in my Breaft. On Tuejday Morning I began spitting Blood, found a Pain in my lest Side, a sensible Decay of Strength, and a deep wheezing Cough; just the Symtoms which I had fome Years fince. 1 immediately applied a Brimstone Plaister to my Side, and used a Linetus of roasted Lemon and Honey. Wednelday, 5. My Side was quite easy, and my Hoarseness much abated. So in the Evening I made shift to preach again, tho' not without difficulty. I had purposed preaching the next Day at Shronill, about Twenty-four English miles from Limerick: And at Clonmell about the same distance from Shronill. But perceiving my strength would not suffice, and yielding to the Advice of my Friends, rested another Day.

Thursday, 6. The News of Prince Ferdinand's Victory, had half turned the Heads of most of the Protestants, till they were brought to themselves by News

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of another kind, which ran thro' the City as in an Instant. One who was well known therein, a great Curser and Blasphemer, and eminently without GOD in the world, went a fishing a little way from his own door, and stood with his Angling-rod on the edge of the water. Many were looking on, when his foot slipping, he fell forward and sunk. As help was at hand, he was soon drawn out. But it was too late. There was no remains of Life. His Soul was gone to give it's account.

Friday, 7. I rode in a Chaise to Charlevill, and thence on an easy Horse to Cork. James Massiot died in peace the Morning before; so I was just in time to

perform the last Office for him.

Saturday, 8. The Congregation was large; but my Voice was so weak that many could not hear. Sunday, 9. After the Burial of James Massiot, I preached to a multitude of People, on Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. And the longer I spoke, the more my Voice

was strengthned.

Tussday, 11. I rode with James Morgan to Bandon, and preached in the Market-house to a listening Multitude. Wednesday, 12. I read over the Analysis of Lord Bolingbroke's Works. Surely never did any Man so statly contradict, and so fully answer himself. Thursday, 13. about noon, I preached in the Exchange at Kinsale. The Townsfolks care for none of these Things. But we had a large Congregation of Soldiers, many of whom are good Soldiers of Jesus Christ.

In the Evening I preached in the main Street at Bandon. Having now need of all my Voice, it was given me again; only with a little Pain in my Side,

which ceased while I was speaking.

Saturday, 15. I preached about Noon at Innishannon, and returned to Bandon. A Fortnight since they laid the Foundation of their Preaching-house. This Evening I preached in the Shell of it. But it would not contain the Congregation. Truly these are fwift to hear, tho' not slow to speak.

Sunday, 16. I preached again in the Shell of the House at Eight, and in the main Street at Six in the

Evening.

Evening. Observing many of the French Officers there, I could not but pray for them in particular. Some of them were deeply attentive. Perhaps it was not for nothing, that God brought them into a strange Land.

Mendry, 17. I returned to Cork. Wednesday, 18. I began speaking severally to the Members of the Society. Many of them, I found, were truly alive to God. Old Misunderstandings were removed. And I had the Satisfaction of seeing them so united together, as they

had not been for many Years.

Friday, 21. I met with a Tract which utterly confounded all my Philosophy: I had long believed, that Microscopic Animals, were generated, like all other Animals, by Parents of the same Species. But Mr. Needbam makes it highly probable that they constitute a peculiar Class of Animals, differing from all others in this. That they neither are generated, or generate, nor subsist by Food in the ordinary way.

Tuesday, 25. In the Evening I assisted the Society, in renewing their Covenant with God. It was to many a Season of great Refreshment, and the Fear of God

was upon all.

Sunday, 30. I began meeting the Children in the Afternoon, tho' with little hopes of doing them good. But I had not spoke long on our Natural State, before many of them were in Tears, and Five or Six so affected, that they could not refrain from crying aloud to God. When I began to pray, their Cries increased, so that my Voice was soon lost. I have seen no such Work among Children for Eighteen or Nineteen Years.

Monday, 31. I finished the Glasgow Abridgment of Mr. Hutchinson's Works. He was doubtless a Man of uncommon Understanding, and indefatigable application. Yet the more I consider it, the less can I subscribe, to his System either of Divinity or Philosophy: As I am more and more convinced, that they have no Foundation in Scripture or sound Reason

Tuesday, August 1. The Captain with whom we were to fail, was in great haste to have our Things on board. But I would not fend them while the Wind was against

us. On Wednesday he sent Message after Message. So in the Evening we went down to the Ship, near Passage. But there was nothing ready, or near ready for Sailing. Hence I learnt two or three Rules, very needful for those who sail between England and Ireland.

1. Never pay till you set Sail.

2. Go not on board, 'till the Captain goes on board.

3. Send not your Bag-

gage on board, till you go yourself.

Thursday, 3. I returned to Cork. On Saturday, 5. We were called on board in all haste. But the Captain being in no haste to sail, I preached at Cork again on Sunday at five, and then returned to Passage. He now said, He would fall down to Cove directly: So we took Boat and went down thither. But no Captain appeared either this Day or the next. So, that I might not lie idle, I went down to the Beach, and began preaching to as wild, unpromising a Congregation, as ever I saw in this Kingdom. However they performed more than they promised. For they grew more and more quiet and attentive. And some of them appeared to be deeply affected.

Monday, 7. Hearing nothing of our Captain yet, in the Afternoon I went to the Middle of the Town. Abundance of People ran together. But they were far too wild and noify, to admit of my giving out a Pfalm, or naming a Text, in the ufual Way. So I fell abruptly upon as many as could hear, in a free and familiar Manner. In a few Minutes the whole Body were quiet, and tolerably attentive. They were more and more ferious, till I concluded with an Hymn and a short Prayer.

IMMEDIATELY after preaching, I was fent for to a Gentleman, who was struck with the Palfy. I found the House full of his Friends and Relations, to whom I spoke freely and largely. They seemed to be more than ordinarily affected. Perhaps for this also we were detained at Gove.

Tuesday, 8. I preached not far from the Beach, to a very decent and serious Congregation. Presently after a Vessel sailed by, bound for Wales. We went on board without Delay, got out of the Harbour by Eleven, and

by Wednesday Noon, were a-breast of the Isle of Lundy. But we had not yet done our Work: So the Wind sell, and we did not get into the River till near Sun-set. Observing three or four of the Sailors then standing together, I began explaining to them the Nature of Religion. In a few Minutes all within the Ship came together; and without the Ceremony of naming a Text, I inlarged on The Kingdom of Heaven is not Meats and Drinks, but Rightoulness and Peace and Joy in the Holy Ghoss. About Eleven we landed at Penklavor, and in the Morning rode

to Swansey.

Thurlday, 10. We rode thro' a pleasant Country to Pile. We were setting out from thence, when a violent Shower drove us into the House again, and constrained us to talk with two or three Travellers. I believe our Labour was not lost; for they appeared to be greatly affected. I preached at Cardiff in the Evening and the next Morning. We reached the Passage about Noon. But they did not tell us till half Hour after five, That the Boat would not pass that Night. With much Disficulty I procured a small Boat to carry us over, leaving our Horses behind. Landing soon after Six, we walked on, and between Nine and Ten came to Brissol.

HERE I met with a Trial of another Kind. But this also shall be for Good. On the following Days was our yearly Conference, begun and ended in perfect Harmony. Thursday, 17. I went to the Cathedral, to hear Mr. Handel's Messiah. I doubt, if that Congregation was ever so ferious at a Sermon, as they were during this Performance. In many Parts, especially several of the Cho-

rus's, it exceeded my Expectation.

HAVING promised to take a little Journey into Wales, on Monday, 21. I set out with Joseph Jones. We were in the Boat before Nine, but did not land our Horses, till a Quarter before Three. However I reached Cardiff, Time enough to preach in the Room, tho' not in the Castle.

Tuesday, 22. I gathered up, as well as I could, the Fragments of the Society. At Six in the Evening I preached in the Castle. Wednesday, 23. We rode to Formon. The Behaviour of Mr. Jones surprized me: It

ieemed

feemed as if he inherited the Spirit of his Father. I preached at Seven to a deeply ferious Congregation, and to a good Part of them at Five in the Morning. Thurfday, 22. I wrote a Second Letter to Dr. Free, the warmest Opponent I have had for many Years. I leave him now to laugh and scold and witticise and call Names, just as he pleases; for I have done. Friday, 25. I rode to Cowbridge, and preached at Three in the Asternoon, in the New Assembly-Room. I observed no Trisser there, tho there were several of the better Rank. About Six I preached in a green Court at Lannais, to a Company of right, old, simple Christians. I could not get from them so foon as I designed, so that we did not reach Fonmon till near Nine.

Saturday, 26. One undertook to guide me the nearest Way into the mean Road. But in Five or Six Miles he lost his Way, so that for some Time we wandered upon the Mountains. About Noon however we got into the Road, and an Hour and half after, to Pile. Before we left it, I spoke a few Words to the Woman of the House. She seemed quite struck. How sew Words suffice, when

God applies them to the Heart?

I knew not where to go at Neath: But as we entered the Town, a Man fixt his Eyes upon me, (tho' he had never feen me before) and faid, "Sir, That is the House where the Preachers put up their Horses." I had been there only a few Minutes, when another came in and said, "Sir, Mrs. Morgan expects you. I will shew you the Way." To Mrs. Morgan's we went, and were as cordially received as if she had known us Twenty Years. It was Market-Day, so I preached about five in the Room, a large, commodious Place. I believe most that were present, (several of whom were Backsliders) felt that God was there.

Sunday, 27. We reached Swanfey at Seven, and were met by one who conducted us to his House, and thence to a Kind of Castle, in which was a green Court, surrounded by high, old Walls. A large Congregation assembled soon, and behaved with the utmost Decency. A very uncommon Blessing was among them, as uses to

be among them that are fimple of Heart.

THE

THE Congregation was confiderably more than doubled, at five in the Afternoon. Many gay and well-drest Persons were among them: but they were as serious as the properst. Peter Jaco, who was driven to us by con-

trary Winds, was agreeably furprized at them.

Monday, 28. Iscarce ever saw such a Rain in Europe, as we had for a considerable Part of this Morning. In one of the main Streets, the Water ran with a Stream capable of turning a Mill. However having appointed to preach at Noon, in Newton, about six Miles from Sawansey, I was determined, not to break my Word, tho' I supposed but sew would attend. But I was mistaken. Such a Number of People came together, as no House in the Town could contain. A Barn was soon prepared. And it pleased God to send a gracious Rain upon their Hearts.

AFTER preaching at Swanfey in the Evening, I met those who desired to join in a Society, and explained to them the Nature and Design of it, with which they were quite unacquainted. Tuesday, 29. I rode back to Neath, in order to put the Society there (an unlicked Mass) into some Form. This on Saturday they had begged me to do: But they seemed now to have quite forgotten it. Mr. Evans, the Presbyterian Minister, had turned them upside-down. They looked as if they had never seem me before, all but sive or six, who were much ashamed of their Brethren.

Wedne dey, 30. I rede on to Margum. There used to be preaching here, till Lord Mansel dying without Children, lest the Estate to Mr. Talkot. He forbad all his Tenants to receive the Preachers, and so effectually put a Stop to it. But he did not glory in it long. A few

Months after, God called him home.

AT Noon I preached again in the Assembly-Room at Cowbridge: In the Cassle at Cardiff, in the Evening. Thursday, 31. I talked with several of the People, and found the old Spirit swiftly reviving. In the Evening I preached in the Town-hall. Several eminent Sinners were present. And God was present in an uncommon Manner: As also at the Meeting of the Society.

Friday,

Friday, September 1. After a bufy and comfortable Day, 1 preached once more in the Castle. The Word seemed to fink deep into the Hearers, tho' many of them were of the genteeler Sort. In the Society we were much refreshed. Many followed me to Thomas Gl—'s House: Where two or three were cut to the Heart, particularly both his Daughters, and cried to God with strong Cries and Tears.

Saturday, 2. We rode to the New Passage, cross'd over

in half an Hour, and about five came to Bristol.

Saturday, 9. I wrote the Account of an extraordinary Monument of Divine Mercy, Nathanael Othen, who was shot for Desertion at Dover-Castle, in October 1757. In the following Week, I met Mr. Fletcher, and the other Preachers that were in the House, and spent a considerable Time in close Conversation, on the Head of Christian Persection. I afterwards wrote down the General Propositions wherein we all agreed.

Thursday, 14. I rode to Coleford and was much refreshed among the simple zealous Colliers. Saturday 16. In the Evening I preached at Bradford, as also at five and eight on Sunday Morning. At two, as soon as we were in the House at Freshford, it poured down with Rain: So that after as many as could had crowded in, the rest were constrained to go away. But the Rain ceased as soon as we took Horse, and we had a pleasant Ride to Bristol.

Wednesday, 20. I rode over to Bath; but the Room would ill contain the Congregation. So I encouraged them in their Design of taking a Piece of Ground, and building without delay. In the Evening I preached at Shepton, and several of the Rich and Honourable took it into their Mind to come. But they came too late. For the House was already thoroughly filled with the Poor. Thursday, 21. As we rode homeward, we saw a Sight indeed: A Woman in the Extremity of Pain, rotting away Piece-meal by the King's-Evil, full of Sores from Head to Foot, with several of her Bones appearing through the Skin: And continually praising God with Tears of Joy, for "dealing so mercifully with her."

Sunday, 24. The famous Roger Balls had planted himfelf in Stoke's-Croft before I came. However as there was a large Congregation, I did not think it right to leave them to him, but began as usual, and preached 'till near Six o'Clock, without paying any Regard to him.

Sunday, Ostober 1. I took my leave of the Congregation and of the Children in Kingfavood. And Godgave us a parting Bleffing. Monday, 2. I preached at Braiford, (Noon and Night) and met the Stewards of the Wiltsbire and Somersetsbire Societies. In the Evening I baptized a young Woman, deeply convinced of Sin. We all found the Power of God was present to heal, and she herself felt what she had not Words to express.

Tuesday, 3. One of Warminster, who was at Brissolal last Week, had desired me to call at his House. I did so this Morning, and preached in his Yard to a numerous Congregation, of Saints and Sinners, Rich and Poor, Church-men, Quakers and Presbyterians both of the Old and New Way. Some Disturbance was expected; but there was none. The whole Assembly behaved well. And instead of Curses or Stones, we had many Blessings, as we rode thro' the Town for Salisbury. Wednesday, 4. I rested there. Thurssay, 5. I rode by Redbridge and Farebam to Portsmouth: Where at Seven I preached in Mr. Whitesield's Tabernacle, to a small, serious Congregation.

Friday, 6. I defigned to go in a Wherry to the Isle of Wight. But the Watermen were so extravagant in their Demands, that I changed my Mind and went in the Hoy. And it was well I did: for the Sea was so high, it would not have been easy, for a small Boat to keep above Water. We landed at Two, and walked on, sive little Miles, to Newport. The neighbouring Camp had filled the Town with Soldiers, the most abandoned Wretches whom I ever yet saw. Their whole glorying was in Cursing, Swearing, Drunkenness and Lewdness. How gracious is God, that he does

not yet fend these Monsters to their own Place!

AT Five I preached in the Corn-Market, and at Six in the Morning. A few even of the Soldiers attended. One of these, Benjamin Lawrence, walked with us to Wotton-Bridge, where we intended to take Boat. He

was in St. Philip's Fort, during the whole Siege, concerning which I asked him many Questions. He said, 1. "Abundance of Cattle was left in the Fields, 'till the French (long expected) came and took them. Abundance of Wine was left in the Town, even more than the French could use. And there was not enough in the Castle, even for the Sick Men. 3. A large, strong Stone-House was left standing, within a small Diftance of the Fort. Behind this the French often formed themselves, particularly before the last Assault. 4. This might casily be accounted for. We had few Officers of any Experience: And the Governor never came out of his House. 5. The French made two General Assaults and were repulsed, and many blown up by our Mines. But the Mines having never been looked after, 'till just when we wanted them, most of them were utterly useless; so that only Two, out of Threescore, did any Execution. 6. In their Third-Affault (which they were very hardly persuaded to make) Captain --- who commanded the Guard of an Hundred Men, at the Sally-Port, ran away before he was attacked, and his Men having none to Command them, went after. I was left alone, 'till I retired also. And the French, having none to oppose them, came in. 7. In the Morning our Men were mad to drive them out: And would have done it in an Hour, but that they were told, the Fort was given up, and ordered to cease Firing. 8. We had at the Approach of the Enemy, Three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Thirty Three effective Men. And we had very near as many when we forrendered, with Plenty of Provision and Ammunition." O human Justice! One great Man is Shot! And Another is made a Lord!

We hired a fmall Fisher-boat at Wotton-Bridge, there being scarce any Wind. But it increased more and more, when we were on the Sea, which was seven Miles over. Our Cock-boat danced on the Waves, and must have sunk, if one large Wave had come over her. But Gop suffered it not. We landed in two Hours, and walked

away to Gofport.

Sunday, 8. The Wind and Rain drove us into the Tabernacle. In the Afternoon I preached in the main Street at Fareham. A wild Multitude was present: Yet a few only mocked: the greater Part were soon deeply attentive.

Monday, 9. I set out for Sussex, and in the Evening reached Rottingdean, a Village sour Miles East of Bright-belmstone. The next Day we rode over the Downs to Rye, lying on the Top of a round, fruitful Hill. I preached at Seven to a crouded Audience, with great

Enlargement of Spirit.

Wednesday, 11. I rode to Rolvenden, about ten Miles from Rye, and preached at Five to a large, ferious Congregation. A few Drunkards stood in the Road at some Distance, and took some Pains to divert their Attention. But it was Labour lost. Thursday, 12. It was a rainy Morning, so that the House contained the Congregation. Many of them were in Tears, being deeply convinced, that they were as yet without God in the World. About One I preached at Northjam. The House was stowed as full as possible, but still many were constrained to stand without, tho' it rained much. About Five in the Evening I preached again at Rye.

Friday, 13. In the Evening, we had a folemn Season. After I had concluded my Sermon, I read over the Rules of the Society, in the open Congregation. The Number of those who came at Five in the Morning, showed that God had touched many Hearts. On Saturday Evening many were obliged to stand without, tho' the Wind

was high and extremely Cold.

Sunda, 15. After pleaching at Eight, I rode again to Northjam, and preached in Mr. Stonestreet's Orchard, to far the largest Congregation I have seen in Sussex. One of Rye, in our Return thither, gave us a remarkable Account. "Mr.—one most eminent for Profaneness, Drunkenness, and all Manner of Wickedness, when you met the Society on Thursday Evening at your Lodgings, was curious to listen at the Window. The next Day he surprized his Company by crying out, "I am the greatest Sinner on the whole Earth." On Friday Evening he

was wounded more deeply still, and was at the Preaching at Five in the Morning." Surely thus far God has helped him. But a Thousand to One, he will return as

a Dog to his Vomit.

Monday, 16. I rode to Canterbury. As we came into the City, a Stone flew out of the Pavement, and struck my Mare upon the Leg with such Violence, that she dropt down at once. I kept my Seat, 'till in struggling to arise, she fell again and rolled over me. When she rose, I endeavoured to rise too, but found I had no Use of my Right Leg or Thigh. But an honest Barber came out, listed me up, and helped me into his Shop. Feeling myself very sick, I desired a Glass of cold Water, which instantly gave me Ease.

Tuesday, 17. I found Reason to rejoice over this little Flock, now free from all Divisions and Offences. And on Saturday I chearfully returned to London, after

an Absence of near Eight Months.

HERE I rested sour Days: and on Wednesday, 25. went partly by Coach, partly on Horseback to Malden. Friday, 27. I rode on, thro' an extremely pleasant and fruitful Country to Coichesser. I have seen very sew such Towns in England. It lies on the Ridge of an Hill, with other Hills on each Side which run parallel with it, at a small Distance. The two main Streets, one running East and West, the other North and South, are quite strait, the whole Length of the Town, and sull as broad as Cheapside.

I PREACHED at Four on St. John's Green, at the Side of an high, old Wall, (a Place that feemed to be made on Purpose) to an extremely attentive Audience: And again at Eight in the Morning, on Saturday, 28, and at Four in the Afternoon. In the Hours between I took the Opportunity of speaking to the Members of the Society. In three Months here are joined together, an Hundred and Twenty Persons. A few of these know in whom they have believed;

and many are fenfible of their Wants.

Sunday, 29. At Eight the Congregation was very large. And I believe, God made his Word quick and powerful. At Four in the Afternoon we had a Moorfields Congregation. Many of the baser Sort stood at a Distance. But they made no Disturbance, knowing the Magistrates are determined, to suffer no Riot at Colchester.

Monday, 30. Tho' I was not quite recovered from the Lameness, occasioned by the Fall of my Horse, I made shift to ride to Norwich: Where on the following Days I had the Satisfaction to observe, That the Society was not lessened (as I had feared) but rather increased since I lest them. And there is a Probability they will increase still, as they are far more established

in Grace.

Friday, November 3. James Wheatly called upon me, and offered me the Tabernacle. But whether to accept the Offer or not, I cannot tell. This must be maturely considered. I found all this Week great Liberty of Spirit; and the Congregations were large and attentive. It seems the Time is come when our Labour even at Norwich will not be in vain.

Sunday, 5. We went to St. Peter's Church, the Lord's Supper being administerd there. I scarce ever Remember to have seen a more beautiful Parish Church: The more so, because its Beauty results not from Foreign Ornaments, but from the very Form and Structure of it. It is very large, and of an uncommon Height: And the Sides are almost all Window: So that it has an awful and venerable Look, and at the same Time surprizingly chearful.

Monday, 6. A large Congregation attended, between Four and Five in the Morning. I fet out at Six with much Comfort, leaving a fettled and well-united Society. I preached at Kenningball about Ten, and at Lakenbeath in the Evening. After resting a Day, on Wednesday, 8. I went on, an hard Days sourney, to

Bedford

I HAD designed to spend two Evenings here. But Mr. Parker informing me, "That Mr. Berridge de-

B 3 fired

fired I would come to him as foon as possible." I set out for Everton on Thursday, 9. I found Mr. B. just taking Horse, with whom I rode on, and in the Evening preached at Wresling-worth, in a large Church, well filled with serious Hearers.

We lodged at Mr. Hickes', the Vicar, a Witness of the Faith which once he persecuted. The next Morning I preached in his Church again. In the middle of the Sermon, a Woman before me dropt down as dead, as one had done the Night before. In a short Time she came to herself, and remained deeply sen-

fible of her Want of CHRIST.

Hence we rode to Mr. B's. at Everton. For many Years he was feeking to be justified by his Works. But a few Months ago, he was throughly convinced, That by Grace we are javed thro' Faith. Immediately he began to proclaim aloud the Redemption that is in Jesus. And God confirmed his own Word, exactly as he did at Briftol in the Beginning, by working Repentance and Faith in the Hearers, and with the fame violent outward Symptoms.

I PREACHED at Six in the Evening and Five in the Morning, and some were struck just as at Wresling-worth. One of these was brought into the House, with whom we spent a considerable Time in Prayer. I then hastened forward, and a little before it was

dark, reached the Foundery.

Sunday, 26. I was well-pleased to have some Conversation, with Mrs. A—1, lately come from Barbadoes. She gave me an Account of her poor Husband: (First a red-hot Predestinarian, talking of God's "blowing whole Worlds to Hell," then a Quaker, now a Deist:) As also of the narrow Escape which Mr. H. lately had. "Ten Negroes broke into his House; one of whom was upon the Point of cutting his Throat, when E. R. knocked him down with a Pewter-pot; which put the rest into such Consusion, that she had Time to secure herself and her Children, and Mr. H. to leap out of a Balcony."

Wednesday, 29. I rode to Wandsworth, and baptized two Negroes belonging to Mr. Gilbert, a Gentleman lately come from Antigua. One of these is deeply convinced of Sin: the other rejoices in God her Saviour, and is the first African Christian I have known. But shall not our LORD in due Time, have these Hea-

thens also for his Inheritance.

Monday, December 4. I was defired to step into the little Church behind the Mansion-house, commonly called St. Stephen's Wall-brook. It is nothing grand; but neat and elegant beyond Expression. So that I do not wonder at the Speech of the famous Italian Architect, who met Lord Burlington in Italy: "My Lord, go back and see St. Stephen's in London. We have not so fine a Piece of Architecture in Rome."

Friday, 8. Poor Mr. Goudicheau, called upon me, formerly a Romifb Priest, now ready to Perish for Want of Bread, tho' of an unblemished Character. Can any one wonder, that we have not many Con-

verts from the Church of Rome?

Monday, 11. Most of this Week I spent in preparing Materials for "a Survey of the Wisdom of God in the Creation;" or a full, plain and correct System of

Natural Philosophy.

Monday, 18. I rode to Everton. The Church was well filled, foon after Six in the Evening. God gave me great Liberty of Speech, and applied his Word to the Hearts of the Hearers: Many of whom were not able to contain themselves, but cried aloud for Mercy.

Tuesday, 19. I rode on to Lakenbeath. How surprising a Providence has been over this little Village! Forty Years ago a poor Man lived here who walked with God, and was the Means of awakening a few others. When these were nearly extinct, Charles Skelton came, awakened a few more, and forsook them. A Year ago, one of Lakenbeath, seeing me passing thro' Thetford, desired me to come and preach there. I did so, and occasionally mentioned to them Mr. Madan, then at Thetford. They went over, and invited him to Lakenbeath, where soon after, he preached in the Church. The Rector desired he would help him to a Curate:

Curate: So now they have one that both preaches and

lives the Gospel.

Wednesday, 20. I rode to Norwich. James Wheatly now repeated his Offer of the Tabernacle. But I was in no halte. I wanted to confult my Friends, and confider the Thing thoroughly. One glaring Objection to it was, " The Congregation there, will not hear me." He replied, " Sir, you cannot tell that, unless you will make the Trial." I confented fo to do, on Thurfday, 21. But many declared, " No! He shall never come into that Pulpit :" And planted themselves in the Way to prevent it. Hitherto only could they go. I went up and preached to a large Congregation, without any Let or Hindrance. I preached there again on Saturday Evening: And again God stopped the Mouths of the Lions. Sunday, 24. I preached in the Tabernacle at Eight, to a very ferious Congregation, and at the Foundery between four and five. About Six the Tabernacle was thoroughly filled, and mostly with quiet Hearers. I faw none who behaved amiss, but two Soldiers, who struck some that defired them to be filent. But they were seized and carried to the Commanding Officer, who ordered them to be foundly whipped.

Monday, 25. Our Service began in the Foundery at Four, in the Tabernacie at Eight. God was now especially pleased to make bare his Arm. There was a great Cry among the People. Stony Hearts were broke; many Mourners comforted; many Believers strengthened. Prejudice vanished away: A few only kept their Fierceness till the Afternoon. One of these, still vehemently angry, planted himself just over against me. But before I concluded, he cried out, "I am

overcome, I am overcome."

HAVING now weighed the Matter thoroughly, I yielded to the Importunity of our Brethren. So in the Evening the Copy of the Lease was perfected, which was executed the next Morning: A whole Train of Providences so plainly concurring thereto, that all might clearly see the Hand of God.

Tuesday, 26. I took my Leave of Norwich for the pre-

fent; about Noon preached at Kenningball, and in the Evening came to Lakenbeath. Being informed fome of the Gentry in the Town were very defirous to hear me preach, if I would preach in the Church: I fent them Word, "I had defigned to be at Colchester the next Day. But as they defired it, I would delay my Journey, and preach at Ten the next Morning."

Wednesday, 27. I was so much out of order, that I knew not how I should get to Church. Between Nine and Ten I was informed, that some hot Men in the Parish would not consent to my preaching there. I saw the Hand of God and was thankful, having now a little more Time to rest. In the Asternoon the Sun broke out through the Fog, and we had a pleasant Ride to Bury. But I was so extremely sick, soon after I came in, that I knew not how I should be able to preach. An Hour's Sleep however restreshed me much, so that I found no Want of Strength in preaching. Indeed my Disorder increased during the Night. But while I was preaching in the Morning, I felt myself well. And I sound no more Sickness or Complaint of any Kind. In the Evening I reached Colchester.

Friday, 29. I found the Society had decreased, fince L-C- went away. And yet they had had full as good Preachers. But that is not sufficient. By repeated Experiments we learn, That though a Man preach like an Angel, he will neither collect, nor preserve a Society which is collected, without visiting them from House

to House.

To Day I walked all over the famous Cassie, perhaps the most antient Building in England. A considerable Part of it is without question, fourteen or fifteen hundred Years old. It was mostly built with Roman Bricks, each of which is about two Inches thick, seven broad, and thirteen or fourteen long. Seat of antient Kings! British and Roman! Once dreaded far and near. But what are they now? Is not a living Dog better than a dead Lion? And what is it wherein they prided themselves? As do the present Great ones of the Earth.

" A little Pomp, a little Sway, A Sun-beam in a Winter's Day, Is all the great and mighty have Between the Cradle and the Grave"!

Saturday, 30. I returned to London, and received a pressing Letter from Bristol: In Consequence of which I took Horse on Monday Morning, January the First, 1759, and came thither the next Evening. After resting two Days (only preaching Morning and Evening) I examined severally the Members of the Society. This was one great End of my coming down. Another was, to provide for the Poor. Accordingly on Sunday, 7. I preached a Sermon for them, to which God was pleased to give his Blessing, so that the Collection was a great deal more than double, of what it used to be.

Wednesday, 10. Having finished my Work at Bristol, I rode to Salisbury, and advised our Brethren, concerning the Preaching-House, which they are about to build. On Friday, 12. I went on to Whitchurch, and preached at One to a large and serious Congregation. In the Asternoon we rode to Basing stoke, where the People put me in Mind of the wild Beasts at Epbesus. Yet they were unusually attentive in the Evening, although many of them could not hear. Saturday, 13. After preaching to a small, serious Company, I went on to

London.

Saturday, 27. I began reading with huge Expectation, a Tract wrote by a Son in law of the great Bengelius, Mr. Oetinger, De Sensu Communi & Ravione. But how was I disappointed! So obscure a Writer I scarce ever saw before: I think he g es beyond Persus himself. When I had with huge Labour read fifty or fixty Pages, finding the Sense did by no Means make amends, for the Time and Pains bestowed in searching it out, I took my Leave of him for ever.

Saturday, February 3. I fpent an Hour with one, who by the Loss of his Sight, his Fortune and his Liberty, (for he has been a Prisoner some Time) is likely to

gain more than all the World can give.

Tuesday, 6. I took much Pains to convince Mr. 8-n, That he was not the wifest Man in the World. But I could could not change the Ethiopian's Skin. Yet even this is not too hard for God.

Friday, 9. I felt suddenly, as if a Needle had been run into the Side of my Face. I supposed, it would be well by the Morning: but found it abundantly worse: the Tonsil being come down (as they term it) and the Side of my Face much swelled. It grew worse all Day, so that it was with great Difficulty I preached at Snow-fields in the Evening. But on Sunday, 11. it went away as unaccountably as it came. In the Asternoor I called on E. H. in St. George's Hospital. Many there had been greatly prejudiced against me. But it was now vanished away. Her Behaviour had reconciled them quite. And all in the Ward, (Sixty or Seventy Persons) seemed hardly to breathe, all the Time I was speaking and praving by her Bedside.

Tuesday, 13. I preached at Deptsord and Welling, and in the Morning rode to Wandsworth. I preached Wednesday and Thursday Evening in the Town; in the Mornings, at Mr. Gilbert's. Will this barren Tree bear Fruit at last? How long has God had Patience

with it?

Friday, 16. Being the Public Fast, I preached at five in Wandsworth, at Nine and Three in the Church at Spi. talfields, and at half Hour past Eight, in the Foundery. Every Place of Public Worship was crouded on This, as on the two preceding Fast-days. And it is plain, even Outward Humiliation has been a Means of Outward Blessings.

Friday, 23. I faw a furprifing Spectacle: One who by a Blow first lost her Nose, then one Eye, and then the other with most of the Roof of her Mouth: And yet instead of murmuring, acknowledges the Love of

God in all, and praises him continually.

Tuesday, 27. I walked with my Brother and Mr. Maxsheld to L—H—'s. After Break fast came in Mr. Whitesheld, Madan, Romaine, Jones, Downing and Venn, with some Persons of Quality and a few others. Mr. Whitesheld, I sound was to have administered the Sacrament. But he insisted upon my doing it: After which, at the Request of L—H—, I preached on 1. Cor. xiii. 13. O

what are the greatest of Men, to the Great God? As the small Dust of the Ballance.

Thursday, March 1. I reached Everton, about four in the Asternoon. But Mr. Berridge did not expect me till the next Day. So he thought it best, I should preach in his House. The next Evening the Church was well filled. And my Mouth was filled with Arguments: which I trust God applied, for the Conviction of some and the Consolation of others.

Saturday, 3. We had a mild, delightful Day, and a pleafant ride to Colchefter. In the Evening and on Sunday Morning, the House contained the Congregation tolerably well. But in the Afternoon I was obliged to go out: And I suppose we had on St. John's Green, sive or six Times as many as the Room would contain. Such is the Advantage of Field preaching!

Monday, 5. On examining the Society I found, that out of the Hundred and Twenty-fix Members I had left in October we had lost only Twelve; in the Place of whom we have gained Forty. And many of these whom we left in Sorrow and Heaviness, are now re-

joicing in God their Saviour.

Tuelday, 6. I rode to Norwich. Wednelday, 7. I inquired into the State of Affairs at the Tabernacle; and found the Society, once confishing of many hundred Members, was mouldered into nothing. Of the fifteen or fixteen Hundred Subscribers, not Twenty, not One was lest; but every one that pleased went into the Galleries, without any Questions asked. So that every Thing was to be wrought out of the Ore, or rather out of the Cinders! Surely whatever Help is done here, God must do it himself.

In the Evening I defired that those who were willing to join in a Society, would speak with me the next Evening. About Twenty did so: But the greater Part of these, appeared like frighted Sheep. And no marvel, when they had been so long accustomed, to hear all

Manner of Evil of me.

Friday, 9. I preached Morning and Evening at the Foundery. How pleasing would it be to Flesh and Blood, to remain in this little, quiet Place, where we

have at length weather'd the Storm? Nay, I am not to confult my own Eafe, but the advancing the Kingdom of Gop.

On Saturday and Sunday about forty more gave in their Names. On Sunday in the Afternoon I met the Society, after ordering the Doors to be shut, which they had not been for two Years before. Thirty or forty more spoke to me on Monday. I think, two Thirds of those I have yet seen, have had a clear Sense of God's pardoning Love. Doth He not send by whom he will send?

Sunday, 18. I administered the Lord's Supper to near two Hundred Communicants. So solemn a Season I never remember to have known in the City of Norwich. As a considerable Part of them were Dissenters, I desired every one to use what Posture he judged best. Had I required them to kneel, probably Half would have sat.

Now, all but one kneeled down.

FINDING it was needful to fee them once more at Colchester, I took Horse between four and five in the Morning. The Frost was extremely sharp for some Hours. It was then a fair, mild Day. About two in the Afternoon it began to Rain; but we reached Colchester.

ter before we were wet thro'.

The Room was more than filled in the Evening, for that many were obliged to go away. Wednesday, 21. I baptized seven Adults, two of them by Immersion. And in the Evening, (their own Ministers having cast them out "for going to hear the Methodists,") I administed the Lord's Supper to them and many others, whom their several Teachers had repelled for the same Reason.

Thursday, 22. Before we set out, the rough North Wind sell, and we had a calm, Sun-shiny Day. I preached in the Tabernacle at Norwich in the Evening.

Sunday, 25. I rode to Forncet, twelve Miles from Norwich, where also was a Building of James Wheatley's which without my Desire, he had included in the Lease. We found William Cudworth had preached there in the Morning. It was exceeding good for my Sense of Honour, to come just after him. The People looked as

direful upon me, as if it had been Satan in Person. However they slocked from all Parts, so that the Tabernacle would not near contain them. I preached about Two; God bare witness to his Truth, and many were cut to the Heart. After preaching I found Mr Cudworth fitting in the Pulpit behind me, whom I quietly and filently passed by. About fix I preached at the Tabernacle in Norwich, crouded with attentive hearers. Perhaps these too will be brought into Order by and by. Hitherto there has been no King in Ifrael.

Monday and Tuelday I spoke to as many of both Societies, now united together, as had Leisure and Inclination to come. The whole Number is about four Hundred and Twenty: Of whom I do not think it improbable,

two Hundred may continue together.

Tuesday, 27. I had an Interview with Mr. Cudworth. I observed upon the whole, 1. That his Opinions are all bis own, quite new; and his Phrases as new as his Opinions: 2. That all these Opinions, yea and Phrases too, he affirms to be necessary to Salvation; maintaining that all who do not receive them, Worship another GOD, and 3. That he is as incapable as a Brute Beast, of being convinced even in the smallest Point.

Wednesday, 28. I rode over to Forncet again, and preached to a large Congregation. Great Part of them were now exceedingly softened: but some were still bitter as Wormwood. In the Evening we had another kind of Congregation at the Foundery, by whom I was much comforted: But much more in meeting the Bands, when all our Hearts were melted down by the Power of Gop.

Thursday, 29. I divided the Norwich Society into Classes, without any Distinction between them who had belonged to the Foundery, or the Tabernacle. Sunday, April 1. I met them all at Six, requiring every one to shew his Ticket when he came in, a Thing they had never heard of before. I likewise insisted on another strange Regulation, That the Men and Women should sit apart. A third was made the same Day. It had been a Custom ever since the Tabernacle was built to

have the Galleries full of Spectators, while the LORD'S Supper was administred. This I judged highly improper, and therefore ordered none to be admitted, but those who desired to communicate. And I found far less Difficulty than I expected, in bringing them to submit to this also.

THE Society now contained above five Hundred and feventy Members: an Hundred and three of whom were in no Society before, altho' many of them had found Peace with God. I believe they would have increased to a Thousand, if I could have stayed a Fortnight longer. Which of these will hold saft their Profession? The Fowls of the Air will devour some. The Sun will scorch more; and others will be choked by the Thorns springing up. I wonder we should ever expect, that half of those who bear the Word with Joy, will bring forth Fruit unto Perfession.

Monday, 2. I left Norwich, and about feven o'Clock came to Cross Keys Wash. They would fain have perfuaded us, we could not pass. But finding we were resolved to try, our Guide put forward, and brought us over in Half an Hour: So that about Eight we reached Sutton, and sound a quiet, civil House, with every

Thing we wanted.

Tuesday, 3. We came to Fost-dyke Wash, just Time enough to pass. At three in the Afternoon we preached at Boston. A rude Multitude quickly ran together, to a Paddock adjoining to the Town. A more unawakened Congregation I have not seen for some Years. However the far greater Part were attentive: nor did any interrupt, or offer the least Rudeness.

AT Seven I met the little Society in the House: But they were the least Part of the Company. People crowded in from all Sides; and I believe, God touched most

of their tiearts.

Wednejday, 4. At Six, finding the House would not contain one fourth of the Congregation, I was constrained to stand in the Street. Abundance of People assembled together, whom I exhorted, To repent and believe

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the Gospel. The Word of God fell heavy upon them,

and I trust, broke some of the stony Hearts.

Hence we rode over The Fons, fifteen Miles broad, and near thirty long, to Coningsty, where we found a numerous Congregation, of a far different Spirit. Scarce one of these but had tasted, more or less, of the Powers of the World to come. After a comfortable Opportunity here, we rode on to Horncastle. We were but roughly saluted at our Entrance. And the Mob increased more and more till Six. I then began to preach in a Yard near the Market-Place, to a large Concourse of People. But their Behaviour quite disappointed us; for there was no Tumult, no Noise, but an earnest Attention thros the whole Congregation.

Thursday, 5. I preached again at Seven, to nearly the same Congregation, and was again refreshed, by the remarkable Decency and Seriousness of their Behaviour. At four in the Afternoon I preached at Marum in the Hill, two Miles from Horncastle. The Number of People constrained me to preach without, and the Rain, to shorten my Sermon: Tho' none went away. Indeed I believe none were present, who had not known some

Work of Grace in their Hearts.

Friday, 6. We rode over The Wolds (a Chain of Hills) to North-Elkington, three Miles from Lowth. The Congregation was large, notwithstanding the Rain, which drove full in our Face. It ill we came to Crimba.

drove full in our Face, 'till we came to Grimfly.

Sunday, 8. The House was pretty well filled at Eight. At Two I was obliged to go into the Old Church-Yard: where was such a Concourse of People, as had hardly ever, they said, been seen at Grimsly before. As many as the Room would well contain, were present at the Watch-night: And at Seven in the Morning. I then commended them to the Grace of God.

Monday, 9. I preached in the Evening at Lafeby: The next Afternoon at Forry, (after riding thro' much Water and continued Rain) and in the Evening in the New

House, at Epavorth.

Friday, 13. Having appointed to preach at Aukherough at One, I set out between Seven and Eight. I was

in Hopes of coming thither before Church began; but I did not confider the Lincolnshire Roads. With some Difficulty we reached it before Noon, and found there was no Service at the Church. I preached in the Church-Yard at One to a lishning Multitude: Most of whom, I suppose, had never heard this Kind of Preaching before. Many of them were in Tears, and pressed after me into the House where we met the Society. I could not but hope, that some of these will press into the Kingdom of Heaven.

RETURNING thence I called on Mr. Romley of Burton, one of my former Parishioners, a lively, sensible Man of Eighty-three Years old, by whom I was much comforted. An Hour or two after, we took Boat; but could not cross over. The Violence of the Stream swollen by the late Rains, bore us down in Spite of all we could do. Having striven against it a considerable Time, we were obliged to cast Anchor. After waiting some Time, we got near the Shore, and were towed up to the Place of Landing. A toilsome Day was followed by a comfortable Night. At half Hour after Eight the House at Epworth was well filled. And most of the Congregation stayed, 'till the whole Service was concluded.

Germany, "Among the many wounded who were brought into Frankfort upon the Mayne, there was the Right Honourable George, Charles Dykern, Baron, Lieutenant-General of the Saxon Troops, in the Service of the King of France. He was born of an antient and noble Family in Silefia, on April 10th, 1710, so that it was just on his Birthday, he received his Wound. He was of equal Abilities as a Ministerin the Clotet, and a General in the Field. In his younger Years, he had gone through a regular Course of Study in the University, and made great Prosiciency in Philosophy, especially in Mathematics.

IT was on this Day, that after the Battle of Bergen in

Afterwards he studied Polemic Divinity, till he reafoned himself into an Insidel. During his Illness he shewed not the least Desire of pious Company or ferious Discourse, 'till the Surgeon let his Valet de Chambre know, that he could not live long. The Man then asked his Master, Whether he did not chuse to be visited by a Clergy man? He answered with Warmth, " I shall not trouble those Gentlemen. I know well myself what to believe and do." His Man not discouraged, continued thus, " My Lord, have you ever found me wanting in my Duty, all the Time I have been in your Service?" He answered, " No." "Then, replied he, I will not be wanting now." The Surgeons count you past Hopes of Recovery; but every one is afraid to tell you fo. You stand upon the Brink of Eternity. Pray, Sir, order a Clergyman to be called." He paused a little, but soon gave his Hand to his Servant, thanked him for his Honesty, and ordered to fend for me. * When I came, the Man told me plainly, the General was a professed Infidel. I went in, and after a short Compliment, said, " I am told, my Lord, your Life is near an End. Therefore I presume, without any Ceremony, to ask you one plain Question: Is the State of your Soul such, that you can entertain a folid Hope of Salvation?" He answered, "Yes." "On what do you ground this Hope?" He replied, " I never committed any wilful Sin. I have been liable to Frailties; but I trust in God's Mercy, and the Merits of his Son, that he will have Mercy upon me." These Words he uttered very flowly, especially, the Merits of his Son." I made the following Reply. " I am apt to believe, you are not tainted with the groffest Vices. But I fear, you a little too presumptuously boast, of never having committed wilful Siz. If you would be faved, you must acknowledge your being utterly corrupted by Sin, and confequently deserving the Curse of GoD, and eternal Damnation. As to your hoping for Goo's Mercy, through the Merits of his Son, I beg Leave to ask, Do you believe God has a Son? That his Son affumed our Nature, in order to be our Saviour: That in the Execution of his Office; he was humbled unto

^{*} Dr. Fresenius, Senior of the Clergy at Frankfort.

Death, even the Death upon the Cross, and that hereby he has given an ample Satisfaction for us, and recovered our Title to Heaven?" He answered, " I cannot now avoid a more minute Description of the true State of my Soul. Let me tell you, Doctor, I have some Knowledge of Philosophy, by which I have chose for myself a Way of Salvation. I have always endeavoured to live a fober Life, to the uttermost of my Power: Not doubting but the Being of all Beings, would then graciously accept me. In this Way I stood in no Need of CHRIST, and therefore did not believe on him. But if I take the Scriptures to be a Divine Revelation, this Way of mine I perceive is not the Right one. I must believe in CHRIST, and through him come to God." I replied, "You fay, if you take the Scriptures to be a Divine Revelation!" He fetched a deep Sigh, and faid, O Gop, thou wilt make me fay, Becauje I take the Scriptures to be thy Word." I faid, "There are Grounds and Reasons enough to demonstrate the Divine Origin of Christianity, as I could shew from its most essential Principles, were not the Period of your Life so short. But we need not now that diffusive Method. Faith being the Gift of Gop. A poor Sinner tottering on the brink of Eternity, has not Time to inquire about Grounds and Reasons. Rather betake yourfelf to earnest Prayer for Faith, which if you do, I doubt not but God will give it you." I had no sooner spoken these Words, but pulling off his Cap, and lifting up his Eyes and Hands, he cried out, "O Almighty God, I am a poor, cursed Sinner, worthy of Damnation. But LORD JESUS, eternal Son of God, thou diedst for my Sins also. It is through Thee alone I can be faved. O give me Faith, and strengthen that Faith." Being extremely weak, he was obliged to stop here. A little after he asked, "Is Faith enough for Salvation?" " Yes, Sir, faid I, if it be living Faith." Methinks, faid he, it is fo already; and it will be more fo by and by: Let us pray for it." Perceiving he was very weak, to give him fome Rest, I retired into the next Room. But he soon fent

fent to call me. I found him praying, and Jesus was all he prayed for. I reminded him of fome scriptures treating of Faith in Christ, and he was much delighted with them. Indeed he was quite twallowed up by the Grace of Jesus, and would hear of nothing but Jesus Christ and him crucified. He cried out, "I do not know how it is with me. I never in my Life felt fuch a Change. I have Power to leve Jesus, and to believe in Him, whom I so long rejected. O my Jesus, how merciful art thou to me."

ABOUT Noon I stept home; but he sent for me directly, so that I could scarce eat my Dinner. We were both silled with Joy, as Partakers of the same Grace which is in Jesus Christ: and that in such a Manner, as if we had been acquainted together for many Years. Many Officers of the Army came to see him continually, to all of whom he talked freely of Jesus, of the Grace of the Father in him, and of the Power of the Holy Ghost through Him: Wondering without ceasing at his having found Jesus, and at the happy Change, by which all Things on this Side Eternity, were become indifferent to him.

In the Afternoon he defired to partake of the LORD's-Supper, which he received with a melting, praifing, rejoicing Heart. All the Rest of the Day he continued in the same State of Soul. Toward Evening he defired, That if his End should approach, I would come to him, which I promised. But he did not send for me till the next Morning. I was told by his Valet, that he flept will for fome Hours, and then awaking, prayed for a confiderable Time, continually mentioning the Name of our LORD, and his precious Blood, and that he had defired several of the Officers, to make his Converfation known to his Court, (That of the King of Poland.) After some Discourse I asked, "Has your View of Christ and his Redemption, been neither altered nor obscured fince Yelterday?" He answered, " Neither altered, nor obscured. I have no doubt, not even a Remote one. It is just the same with me, as if I had always thus believed and never doubted. So gracious is the LORD [ESUS to me a Sinner."

THIS

This fecond Day he was unwearied in Prayer and Exercises of Faith. Toward Evening he sent for me in haste. When I came, I found him dying, and in a Kind of Delirium; so I could do no more than give him now and then a Word of Comfort. I prayed afterwards for him and those that were present, some of whom were of high Birth and Rank. I then by Imposition of Hands, as usual, gave him a Blessing, which being done, he expired immediately. A Royal Prince who was there (Prince Xavier of Saxon) could not forbear weeping. The rest of the Officers bewailed the Loss of their General, yet praised God for having shewn such Mercy toward him.

I WROTE an Account of it without Delay to his Mother, and had an immediate Answer: She was a Lady of Seventy-two, of exemplary Piety. She praised God for his Mercy, adding, That he had now answered the Prayers, which she had never ceased to offer on his Be-

half for Eleven Years."

Sunday, 15th (Easter-day) I preached at Epworth at Eight, and then rode to Haxey Church, where I was much refreshed by the Decency and Seriousness of the Congregation. Between one and two I began preaching: So large a Congregation was never seen here before. About five I preached at the Market-place in Epworth. I was drawing to a Conclusion when the Rain began. But it drove away only a few careless Hearers: The Bulk of

the People did not stir till I concluded.

Wednesday, 18. I set out for Selby. We were in Hopes the Roads would now be passable. And they were tolerable, till we came near the Town; but here the late Flood, had carried away the Bank over which we were to ride, and left a great Hole in its Place. However, we made shift to lead our Horses over a narrow Path. where the Water was fordable. The Congregation at Selby obliged me to stand in the Garden, though the North Wind was exceeding high. At seven in the Evening I preached at Tork.

Thursday, 19. I visited two Prisoners in the Castle, which is, I suppose, the most commodious Prison in En-

rope. Both of them feemed to be much convinced, and not far from the Kingdom of God. At Six I preached in the Shell of the new House, to a numerous and serious Audience.

Friday, 20. The Master of the Inn at Tadcaster, offering us the Use of his Garden, I preached to a well-behaved Congregation, and about five found Mr. Grimshaw, and many of our Brethren at Leeds. Saturday, 21. at half Hour past Ten, we reached Stainland Chappel, near Eland. It is an handsome Building, near the Top of a Mountain, and surrounded with Mountains on all Sides. It was filled from End to End. Mr. Grimshaw read Prayers, and I preached on Part of the 2d Lesson. In the Room where I dressed myself were a young Man and his Sister, both ill of a Fever. I know not that ever they heard the Preaching; however I desired we might go to Prayers. They presently melted into Tears. O may God preach his Gospel to their Hearts!

I PREACHED at Manchester in the Evening, where we had at length a quiet Audience. Wretched Magistrates, who by refusing to suppress, encouraged the Rioters, had long occasioned continual Tumults here; but some are now of a better Spirit. And wherever Magistrates desire to preserve the Peace, they have sufficient Power to do it.

Tuesday, 24. I rode over to Maxsield. Abundance of People ran together, but wild as Colts untamed. Their Noise quite drowned my Voice at first; but in a while they were tolerably quiet. And before I had done, all but four or five lubberly Men, seemed almost persuaded to be Christians.

Sunday, 29. I rode to Stockport, defigning to preach at one o'Clock. But we were at a Loss for a Place. We fixt at length on a Green near the Town's End: And we

had a quiet and folemn Opportunity.

In my Return, I called to fe a Girl, about thirteen Years of Age. She had been in violent Pain all over, with little Intermission, for near twenty Months. After I had spoke a few Words, she said, "When I saw you before I did not know the LORD: but now I know him, and am known of Him. I am his, and he is mine." I asked.

asked, " Do you never repine at your Pain?" She said, " No: I have not a murmuring Thought I am happy, always happy I would not change this Bed of Affliction for the Palace of King George." I asked, " A e you not proud of this? Is Pride taken out of your Heart?" She answered, " I do not know. But I feel no Pride. I feel that God is All." " But do you feel no Fretfulness or Peevishness?" " I cannot tell that I do. Pain fometimes makes me cry out when they stir me. But I do not fret at any Thing." " Do you find no Self-will?" " Not that I know: I defire nothing but that the Will of God be done." " Do not you desire Life or Death ?" " No; I leave all to Him. But, if it was his Will, I should be glad to die. The World is I should be glad to leave it, and to be full of Danger. with CHRIST."

· Monday, 30. We had a numerous Congregation at Acton-bridge, two or three Miles from Northwich. Some large Trees screened us both from the Sun and Wind. In the Afternoon I rode on to Chester. It was well the Wind was pretty high; for the Sun shone as hot as it uses to do in the Dog-days. Wednesday, May 2. I rode over to Mould in Flintshire, about twelve Miles from Chefter. The Sun was very hot and the Wind very cold. But as the Place they had chose for me, was exposed both to the Sun and the Wind, the one ballanced the other. And notwithstanding the Chester Races which had drawn the Rich away, and the Market-day, which detained many of the Poor, we had a Multitude of People, the ferious Part of whom foon influenced the rest: So that all but two or three remained uncovered, and kneeled down as foon as I began to pray.

Thursday, 3. We crost over from Chester to Liverpool. The Congregations here were exceeding large; but many of them seemed to be like wild Asses Colts. Yet God

is able to make them wife unto Salvation.

Sunday, 3. I received much Comfort at the Old Church in the Morning, and at St. Thomas' in the Afternoon. It was as if both the Sermons had been made for me. I pity those who can find no Good at Church! But how

should

should they, if Prejudice come between, an effectual

Bar to the Grace of GoD ?

Wednelday, 9. I rode to Downam-Green, near Wigan, a Town wicked to a Proverb. We had a Specimen of the Manners of its Inhabitants, in the Behaviour of a Man that met us, and accosted us with such Language as would have become an Inhabitant of the Bottomless Pit. One would have thought from their Looks, that a good Part of the Congregation was of the same Spirit. But in a short Time the Word of God prevailed, and all their Fierceness melted away.

In the Evening I preached at Balton, and on Friday, 11. about Nine, at Lower Darwent, a small Village near Blackburn. At Lancaster we were informed, it was too late to cross the Sands. However we resolved to make the Trial. We passed the Seven-mile Sand without Difficulty, and reached Fluckborough about Sun-

set.

Saturday, 12. Setting out early, we came to Bootle; about Twenty-four measured Miles from Fluckborough, foon after Eight, having crossed the Millam-Sand, without either Guide or Difficulty. Here we were informed, that we could not pass at Ravenglass, before one or two o'Clock: Whereas had we gone on, (as we afterward found,) we might have passed immediately. About Eleven we were directed to a Ford. near Muncaster-Hall, which they said, we might cross When we came thither, they told us, we could not cross. So we sat still till about One. then found, we could have crost at Noon. However we reached Whitehaven before Night. But I have taken my Leave of the Sand-Road. I believe, it is ten measured Miles shorter than the other: But there are four Sands to pass, so far from each other, that 'tis scarce possible to pass them all in a Day: Especially as you have all the Way to do with a Generation of Liars, who detain all Strangers as long as they can, either for their own Gain, or their Neighbours. I can advise no Stranger to go this Way: He may go round by Kendal and Kerfwick, often in less Time, always

always with less Expence, and far less Trial of his Fatience.

REFLECTING to Day on the Case of a poor Woman, who had a continual Pain in her Stomach, I could not but remark the inexcusable Negligence of most Physicians in Cases of this Nature. They prefcribed Drug upon Drug, without knowing a lot of the Matter, concerning the Root of the Diforder. And without knowing this, they cannot cure, though they can murder the Patient. Whence came this Woman's Pain? (Which she would never have told, had she never been questioned about it:) From fretting for the Death of her Son. And what availed Medicines, while that fretting continued? Why then do not all Physicians consider, How far Bodily Disorders are caused or influenced by the Mind? And in those Cases, which are utterly out of their Sphere, call in the Assistance of a Minister, as Ministers when they find the Mind disordered by the Body, call in the Asfistance of a Physician? But why are these Cases out of their Sphere? Because they know not God. It follows, no Man can be a thorough Physician, without being an experienced Christian.

Tuesday, 15. I rode over to Lorton, a little Village at the Foot of a high Mountain. Many came from a considerable Distance, and I believe did not repent of their Labour. For they found God to be a God both of the Hills and Valleys, and no where more present

than in the Mountains of Cumberland.

Thursday, 17. I enquired into a fignal Instance of Providence. When a Coal-pit runs far under the Ground, it is customary here to build a Partition-Wall, from the Bottom to the Top of it, nearly from the Shaft to within three or four Yards of the End, in order to make the Air circulate, which then moves down one Side of the Wall, turns at the End, and moves briskly up on the other Side. In a Pit two Miles from the Town, which ran full four Hundred Yards under the Ground, and had been long neglected, several Parts of this Wall were fallen down. Four

Men were fent down to repair it. They were about three Hundred Yards from the Shaft, when the foul Air took Fire. In a Moment it tore down the Wall from End to End, and burning on till it came to the Shaft, it then burst and went off like a large Cannon. The Men instantly fell on their Faces, or they would have been burnt to Death in a few Moments. One of them who once knew the Love of God, (Andrew English,) began crying aloud for Mercy. But in a very short Time his Breath was stopped. The other three crept on their Hands and Knees, till two got to the Shaft and were drawn up; but one of them died in a few Minutes. John M'Combe was drawn up next, burnt from Head to Foot, but rejoicing and praifing GoD. They then went down for Andrew, whom they found fenseless, the very Circumstance which saved his Life. For lofing his Senfes, he lay flat on the Ground, and the greatest Part of the Fire went over him: Whereas had he gone forward on his Hands and Knees, he would undoubtedly have been burnt to Death. But Life or Death was welcome. For God had restored the Light of his Countenance.

Saturday, 19. One was shewing us the Improvements, begun by Sir William Lowiber. He had marked out Places for new Walks, and for Tusts of Trees, laid out a new Plan for his Gardens, begun to alter the House, and was preparing to make a little Paradise round about it. But Death came between. And how little Loss was this, if it removed him to the Pa-

radife of God?

Sunday, 20. I preached at Eight in an open Place at The Gins, a Village on one Side of the Town. Many were there, who never did, and never would, come to the Room. O what a Victory would Satan gain, if he could put an End to Field-preaching! But that, I trust, he never will: At least not till my Head is laid.

AFIER preaching again at two, I took my Leave of Whitehaven, and rode to Cockermouth. At Six I preached at the End of the Market house. High and Low,

Low, Rich and Poor, attended. And by far the greater Part of the Audience feemed to be conscious, That God was there.

Monday, 21. I preached at Ten in the Market-place at Wigton, and came to Solway Frith, just as the Water was fordable. At some Times it is so, Three Hours

in Twelve; at other Times, barely One.

AETER making a short Bait at Rothwell, we came to Dumfries before six o'Clock. Having Time to spare, we took a Walk in the Church-Yard, one of the pleasantest Places I ever saw. A single Tomb I observed there, which was about an Hundred and Thirty Years old. But the Inscription was very hardly legible.

Quandequidem remanent ipsis quoq fata Sepulchris!

So foon do even our Sepulchres die! Strange, that Men should be so careful about them! But are not many self-condemned therein? They see the Folly, while they run into it. So poor Mr. Prior, speaking of his own Tomb, has those melancholy Words, "For this last Piece of human Vanity, I bequeath sive Hundred Pounds."

Tuesday, 22. We rode thro' a pleasant Country, to Thorny bill, near which is the grand Seat of the Duke of Queensborough. How little did the late Duke imagine, that his Son would Plow up his Park, and let his House run to ruin! But let it go? In a little Time the Earth itself and all the Works of it shall be bunt up.

HENCE we rode thro', and over huge Mountains, green to the very Top, to Lead-bills, a Village containing five hundred Families, who have had no Minister for these four Years. So in Scotland, the poor have not the Golpel preached! Who shall answer for the

Blood of these Men?

EARLY in the Evening we came to Lesmahagow, a Village not so large as Lead-bills. It has however Two Ministers. Here also we walked down to the Church-Yard, by the Side of which a little, clear River runs, near the Foot of an high and steep Moun-

D 3 tain

tain. 'The Wood which covers this makes the Walks that oun on its Sides, pleasant beyond Imagination. But what Taste have the good People of the Town for this? As much as the Animals that graze on the River-bank.

Wednesday, 23. We took Horse soon after four, and did not stop before we came to Glasgow: Having hardly seen a Cloud in the Sky, since we set out from

Whitehaven.

I PREACHED at seven in the Poor-house: And at seven in the Morning, Thursday, 24. But in the Evening we were obliged to be abroad, and I used great Plainness of Speech. All suffered the Word of Exhortation: Some seemed to be a little affected.

Saturday, 26. I found the little Society which I had joined here two Years fince had foon split in Pieces. In the Afternoon I met several of the Members of the praying Societies; and shewed them what Christian Fellowship was, and what need they had of it? About forty of them met me on Sunday, 27. in Mr. Gillies's Kirk, immediately after Evening Service. I left them determined to meet Mr. Gillies weekly, at the same Time and Place. If this be done; I shall try to see Glasgow again. If not, I can employ my Time better.

At feven in the Morning we had a numerous Congregation, the final compared to that in the Evening. Yet my Voice was so strengthened, that I believe all could hear. I spoke very plain on, Ye must be Born again. Now I am clear of the Blood of this

People. I have delivered my own Soul.

Monday, 28. I rode thro' Edinburgh to Musselbourgh, and preached in the Evening to a deeply attentive Corgregation. Wednesday, 30. I rode on to Dunbar, and at fix in the Evening, preached in a large, open Place, (as also the next Day.) Both poor and rich quietly attended, tho' most of them shivering with Cold: For the Weather was so changed within a few Days, that it seemed more like December than May.

Longing with a fensible Man, I enquired particularly into the present Discipline of the Scotch Parishes. In one Parish, it seems there are twelve Ruling Elders; in another there are fourteen. And what are these? Men of great Sense and deep Experience? Neither one, nor the other. But they are the richest Men in the Parish. And are the richest of course the best and the wisest Manner of Governors then will these be? Why, they are generally just as capable of governing a Parish, as of commanding an Army.

ABOUT this Time the Work of God exceedingly increased under the Rev. Mr. B near Everton. I cannot give a clearer View of this, than by transcrib-

ing Part of the Journal of an Eye Witness.

Sunday, May 20. Being with Mr. B-Il at Everton, I was much fatigued and did not rife. But Mr. B. did, and observed several fainting and crying out, while Mr. B-e was preaching. Afterward at Church, I heard many cry out, especially Children, whose Agonies were amazing: One of the Eldest, a Girl ten or twelve Years old, was full in my View, in violent Contorfions of Body, and weeping aloud, I think incessantly during the whole Service. And feveral much younger Children were in Mr. B-ll's View, agonizing as this did. The Church was equally crouded in the Afternoon, the Windows being filled within and without, and even the Outfide of the Pulpit to the very Top; fo that Mr. B-e feemed almost stifled by their Breath. Yet feeble and fickly as he is, he was continually strengthened, and his Voice for the most Part distinguishable, in the midst of all the Outcries. I believe there were prefent three Times more Men than Women, a great Part of whom came from far; Thirty of them having fet out at two in the Morning, from a Place thirteen Miles off. The Text was, Having a Form of Godliness, but danying the Power thereof. When the Power of Religion began to be spoke of, the Presence of God really filled the Place. And while poor Sin-

D 3

ners felt the Sentence of Death in their Souls, what Sounds of Distress did I hear! The greatest Number of them who cried or fell, were Men: But some Women, and several Children, felt the Power of the fame Almighty Spirit, and seemed just finking into Hell. This occasioned a Mixture of various sounds; fome Shricking, fome Roaring aloud. The most general was a loud Breathing, like that of People half Strangled and gasping for Life. And indeed almost all the Cries were like those of Human Creatures, dying in bitter Anguish. Great Numbers wept without any Noise: Others fell down as dead: Some finking in Silence; some with extreme Noise and violent Agitation. I stood on the Pew Seat, as did a young Man in the opposite Pew, an able-bodied, fresh, healthy Countryman. But in a Moment, while he feemed to Think of nothing lefs, down he dropt with a Violence inconceivable. The adjoining Pews feemed shook with his Fall: I heard afterward the stamping of his Feet; ready to break the Boards, as he lay in strong Convulsions, at the bottom of the Pew. Among feveral that were struck down in the next Pew, was a Girl, who was as violently seized as him. When he fell, Mr. B--Il and I felt our Souls thrilled with a momentary Dread: As when one Man is killed by a Canon-Ball, another often feels the Wind of it.

Among the Children who felt the Arrows of the Almighty, I faw a flurdy Boy, about eight Years old, who roared above his Fellows, and feemed in his Agony to flruggle with the Strength of a grown Man. His Face was red as Scarlet. And almost all on whom God laid his Hand, turned either very red, or almost black. When I returned, after a little Walk, to Mr. B—e's House, I found it full of People. He was fatigued, but said, he would nevertheless give them a Word of Exhortation. I stayed in the next Room, and saw the Girl whom I had observed so peculiarly distress in the Church, lying on the Floor as one dead, but without any Ghastli-

ness in her Face. In a few Minutes we were informed of a Woman filled with Peace and Joy, who was crying out just before. She had come thirteen Miles. and is the same Person, who dreamed Mr. B. would come to her Village, on that very Day, whereon he did come, tho' without either knowing the Place or the Way to it. She was convinced at that Time. Just as we heard of her Deliverance, the Girl on the Floor began to stir. She was then set in a Chair: and after Sighing a while, fuddenly rofe up, rejoicing in Gop. Her Face was covered with the most beautiful Smile I ever faw. She frequently fell on her Knees, but was generally running to and fro, speaking these and the like Words, "O, what can Jesus do for lost Sinners! He has forgiven all my Sins! I am in Heaven! I am in Heaven! O how He loves me! And how I love Him?" Meantime I faw a thin. pale Girl, weeping with Sorrow for herfelf, and Joy for her Companion. Quickly the Smiles of Heaven came likewise on her, and her Praises joined with those of the other. I also then laughed with extreme loy: So did Mr. B-II, (who faid, It was more than he could well bear.) So did all who knew the LORD. and some of those who were waiting for Salvation : Till the Cries of them who were struck with the Arrows of Conviction, were almost lost in the Sounds of

Two or three well-dreft young Women, who feemed careless before, now felt the Power of God, and cried out with a loud and bitter Cry. Mr. B. about this Time retired, and the Duke of M., with Mr. A.—Il came in. They feemed inclined to make a Diffurbance, but were restrained, and in a short Time, quietly retired. We continued, praising God with all our might: and his Work went on as when Mr. B. was exhorting. I had for some Time observed a young Woman all in Tears; but now her Countenance changed. The unspeakable Joy appeared in her Face, which quick as Lightning was filled with Smiles, and became of a crimson Colour.

About the same Time John Keeling of Potton, fell into an Agony. But he grew Calm in about a quarter of an Hour, tho' without a clear Sense of Pardon.

IMMEDIATELY after, a Stranger well dreft, who flood facing me, fell backward to the Wall; then forward on his Knees, wringing his Hands, and roaring like a Buil. His Face at first turned quite red, then almost black. He rose, and ran against the Wall, 'till Mr. Keeling and another held him. He screamed out "O what shall I do, what shall I do? O for one Drop of the Blood of CHRIST!" As he spoke, God set his Soul at Liberty; he knew his Sins were blotted out: And the Rapture he was in, seemed too great for Human Nature to bear. He had come forty Miles, to hear Mr. B. and was to leave him the next Morning; which he did with a glad Heart, telling all who came in his Way, what Gop had done for his Soul.

I OBSERVED about the Time that Mr. Coe (that vas his Name) began to rejoice, a Girl, eleven or twelve Years old, exceeding poorly drest, who appeared to be as deeply wounded, and as desirous of Salvation as any. But I loft Sight of her, 'till I heard the joyful Sound, of another born in Sion: and found upon Enquiry, it was Her, the Poor, disconsolate, Gypsy-looking Child. And now did I fee fuch a Sight, as I don't expect again on this Side Eternity. The Faces of the three Justified Children, and I think of all the Believers present, did really shine: And such a Beauty, such a Look of extreme Happiness, and at the same Time of Divine Love and Simplicity, did I never fee in Human Faces 'till now. The newly justified eagerly embraced one another, weeping on each others Necks for Joy. Then they faluted all of their own Sex, and befought both Men and Women to help them in praising Gop.

I HAVE mentioned only one Man, two Women and three Children at this Time justified in the House, but have perhaps omitted fome. And it is probable, there was more than one justified at the Church, tho' but one came to speak of it; for all are not equally free to glorify God in the midst of his People. I wish all who find the same Salvation with Mr. Coe, were as ready to

proclaim redeeming Love!

Thursday, 24. Mr. B-ll and I went to hear Mr. H-s at Wrestlingworth, four Miles from Everton. We discoursed with him first, and were glad to hear, he had wholly given himself up to the glorious Work of God, and that the Power of the Highest fell upon his Hearers, as upon Mr. B-e's. While he was preaching, fifteen or fixteen Persons felt the Arrows of the LORD and dropt down. A few of these cried out with the utmost Violence, and little Intermission, for some Hours: While the rest made no great Noise, but continued struggling, as in the Pangs of Death. I observed besides these one little Girl deeply convinced, and a Boy, nine or ten Years old. Both these, and several others, when carried into the Parfonage House, either lay as dead, or struggled with all their Might. But in a short Time, their Cries increased beyond Measure, so that the loudest Singing could scarce be heard. Some at last called on me to pray, which I did: and for a Time all were calm. But the Storm foon began again. Mr. H—s then prayed, and afterward Mr. B—ll. still the fome received Consolation, others remained in deep Sorrow of Heart.

Upon the whole I remark, That few antient People experience any Thing of this Work of God; and scarce any of the Rich. These generally shew either an utter Contempt of, or Enmity to it. Indeed so did Mr. H—s himself some Time since: Having so deep an Aversion to it that he denied the Sacrament to those of his Parish, who went to hear Mr. B—e. Neither of these Gentlemen have much Eloquence, but seem rather weak in Speech: The Lord hereby more clearly shewing, That this is his own Work. It extends into Cambridge-Shire, to within a Mile of the University; and about as far into Huntingdon Shire; but slourishes most of all in the Eastern and Northern Parts of Bedford-

Shi e.

THERE were three Farmers, in three feveral Villages, who violently fet themselves to oppose it. And for a

Time they kept many from going to hear. But all three died in about a Month. One of them owned the Hand of the Lord was upon him, and befought him in the bitterness of his Soul, to prolong his Life, vowing to hear Mr. B. himself. But the Lord would not be intreated.

The violent Struggling of many in the above mentioned Churches, has broke several Pews and Benches. Yet it is common for People to remain unaffected there, and afterward drop down in their Way home. Some have been found lying as dead in the Road: Others, in Mr. B—e's Garden; not being able to Walk from the Church to his House, tho' it is not two Hundred Yards.

I HAVE fince received a Letter from Mr. B. an

Extract of which I fend you.

"On Sunday Se'nnight, a Man of Wyberfley, a Nathanael indeed, was so filled with the Love of God during Morning Prayer, that he dropt down, and lay as one dead for two Hours. He had been so filled with Love all the Week before, that he was often for a Time unable to Work.

"On Sunday Night last, as I was speaking in my House, there was a violent Outery. One Soul was set at Liberty. We Sung near an Hour, and the LORD re-

leased Three more out of Captivity.

"On Monday Se'nnight Mr. H-ks accompanied me to Meldred. On the Way we called at a Farmer's House. After Dinner I went into his Yard, and seeing near an Hundred and Fifty People, I called for a Table, and preached, for the first Time, in the open Air. Two Persons were seized with strong. Convictions, fell down, and cried out most bitterly. We then went to Meldred, where I preached in a Field, to about 4000 People. the Morning at Five Mr. H-ks preached in the same Field, to about a Thousand. And now the Presence of the LORD was wonderfully among us. There was Abundance of Weeping and strong crying. And I trust, beside many that were slightly wounded, near thirty received true Heart-felt Conviction. At Ten we returned. returned, and called again at the Farmer's House. Seeing about a Dozen People in the Brew-house, I spoke a sew Words. Immediately the Farmer's Daughter, dropt down in strong Convictions. Another also was miserably torn by Sasan; but set at Liberty before I had done Prayer. At sour I preached in my own House, and Gop gave the Spirit of Adoption to another Mourner.

" On Menday last I went to Shelford, four Miles from Cambridge, near twenty from Everton. The Journey made me quite ill, being fo weary with Riding, that I was obliged to walk Part of the Way. When I came thither, a Table was fet for me on the Common; and to my great Surprize, I found near Ten Thousand People round it, among whom were many Gownsmen from Cambridge. I was hardly able to fland on my Feet, and extremely hoarse with a Cold. When I lifted up my Foot, to get on the Table, an horrible Dread overwhelmed me. But the Moment I was fixt thereon, I seemed as unconcerned as a Statue. I gave out my Text, (Gal. iii. 10, 11.) and made a Pause, to think of something pretty to fet off with; but the LORD fo confounded me, (as indeed it was meet; for I was feeking, not his Glory, but my own) that I was in a perfect Labyrinth, and found if I did not begin immediately, I must go down without speaking. So I broke out with the first Word that occurred, not knowing whether I should be able to add any more. Then the LORD opened my Mouth, enabling me to speak near an Hour, without any Kind of Perplexity; and so loud that every one might hear: The Audience behaved with great Decency. When Sermon was over, I found myself so cool and easy, so chearful in Spirit, and wonderfully strengthened in Body, I went into an House, and spoke again near an Hour, to about Two Hundred People. In the Morning I preached again to about a Thousand; Mr. H-s engaged to preach in Orwell Field on Tuesday Evening. I gave Notice, that I defigned to preach on Monday Se'nnight at Grandchester, a Mile from Cambridge.

"MR.H—s and I have agreed to go into Hertfordshire; afterwards to separate, and go round the Neighbour-

hood, preaching in the Fields, wherever a Door is opened, three or four Days in every Week—."

Believe me,

Your affectionate Servant,

J. B.

Friday, June 1. The Rain began when we took Horse, and attended us all the Way to Berwick. When I was tolerably dry, I sent to the Mayor, who readily granted the Use of the Town-hall. Here I preached about Seven to a drowsy Congregation on Why will ye die, O House of Israel? And again a little after Seven in the Morning, on I would thou wert either hot or cold. In the Evening I preached in the Court-house at Almwick, to a People of quite another Spirit: Having the Power as well as the Form of Godliness, and panting after the whole Image of God.

Whitsunday, 3. I preached at Eight in the Courthouse, but it was much crouded and exceeding hot. So in the Asternoon I went to the Cross, and cried aloud, in the Name of my Master, If any Man thirst.

let bim come unto me and drink.

Monday, 4. I preached in Placey Square at One, to an earnest, loving Congregation, and enquired of one of them, James Gillies, concerning a Report I had heard the Day before. He informed me, That "when he was a little Child, he had just learned his Christ-Cross Row. But this he soon forgot. Between twenty and thirty he was deeply convinced of Sin: At which Time feeling a strong Persuasion he could read, he went into a Neighbour's House, took up a Bible, and read distinctly, which he has done ever since."

AFTER preaching I rode on to Newcassele. Certainly if I did not believe there was another World, I should spend all my Summers here, as I know no Place in Great-Britain, comparable to it for Pleasantness. But I seek another Country, and therefore am content to be a Wanderer upon Earth.

Wednesday, 6. I preached at Gatesbead-Fell, to a nu-

merous

merous Congregation. In Earnethness the Colliers of Gateflead utterly shame the Colliers of Kingfivood: Scarce thirty of whom think it worth while to hear the Word of God on a Week-day! Not even when I preach. And here the House will scarce contain the Week-day Congregation of a Local Preacher!

Saturday, 9. I rode to Sunderland, and preached in the Shell of their House. The People of this Town likewise are hungry for the Word, and receive it with all Gladness. Sunday, 10. The House contained us at Eight; but at One I was obliged to stand in the great Street, and declare to an attentive Multitude, Ye must be born again. In the Evening I preached to some Thousands at Newcassle, near the Keelmen's Hospital; if haply God might

bring back some of them who ran well many Years ago.

Wednesday, 13. After preaching at the Fell, I rode to Chester. The Congregation was deeply serious, both in the Evening, and at sive in the Morning. Thence we crossed the Country to Newlands, where I was met by poor John Brown, who has refrained from preaching, till he is fallen into deep Despair. I preached on I will heal their Backsliding. But the Word did not reach his Heart.

I NEVER faw near fo large a Congregation at Sheephill, as we had at Six in the Evening. What is wanting

in this whole Country? Only more Labourers.

Saturday, 16. I rode to Widdrington, and preached at One to a Congregation gathered from all Parts. The Court-house at Almooich was pretty well filled in the Evening; And in the Morning, Sunday, 17. We had a found useful Sermon at Church, and a ferious, well-behaved Congregation. I preached in the Market-place about five. And I trust God applied the Word, Ye must be born again.

Monday, 18. Having an uneasy Horse, I was tired enough when we came into Morpeth. But after resting a while, I was strengthened to preach Christ crucified, in the Market-place, to such a Congregation as was never

E feen

feen there before. And a folemn Awe feemed to fit on every Face, Officers and Gentlemen, as well as common People. After preaching at *Placey*, in the Evening, I

rode back to Newcastle.

Wednesday, 20. I endeavoured to compose the little Differences, which had much hurt the poor People at Gateshead Fell. O what Zeal, what Prudence and Patience are requisite, to bear the Manners of an untoward People, and to train them up in Christian Discipline, 'till'

they come to the Full Stature of Christ!

Thursday, 21. I preached at Nasserton at One. As I was riding thence, one stopped me on the Road and said, "Sir, Do not you remember, when you was at Pruddoe two Years since, you Breakfasted at Thomas Newton's? I am his Sister. You looked upon me, as you was going out, and said, "Be in earnest." I knew not then what Earnestness meant, nor had any Thought about it. But the Words sunk into my Heart, so that I could never rest any more, till I sought and sound Christ."

Friday, 22. I rode to S——k, and preached to my old Congregation of Colliers, on Why wilt ye die, O House of Israel? After preaching, a Servant of Mr—came and faid, "Sir, my Master discharges you from preaching any more on his Ground: Not out of any Disrespect to You: But he will stand by the Church:" Simple Master Shallow!" As Shakespear has it: Wise

Master Rector, his Counsellor!

Saturday, 23. I spoke to each of the Society in Sunder-land. Most of the Robbers, commonly called Smugglers, have left us. But more than twice the Number of konest People are already come in their Place. And if none had come, yet should I not dare to keep those who seal either from the King or Subject.

Sunday, 24. I preached in the Street at Eight: About One at South-Shields, and at Five in North-Shields. The greatest Part of them seemed to hear, as for their Lives. So are these Lious also become Lambs. O for zealous,

active.

active, faithful Labourers! How white are the Fields unto

the Harwest!

On Monday and Wednesday Evening I preached abroad, near the Keelmen's Hospital, to twice the People we should have had at the House. What marvel, the Devil does not love Field-preaching? Neither do I: I love a commodious Room, a soft Cushion, an handsome Pulpit. But where is my Zeal, if I do not trample all these under Foot, in order to save one more Soul?

Thursday, 28. We had the General Meeting of the Stewards, by whom I found the Societies in this Circuit, still contain about Eighteen Hundred Members. I hope not many of these will be choaked by the Thorns!

Friday, 29. About Eleven I fet out for Swalwell, in a fair, mild Morning. But in Half an Hour the Rain poured down, so that in a few Minutes I was wet from Head to Foot. And when I came thither, where to preach I knew not; for the House would not contain a Third of the People. Just then the Differing Minister fent, to offer me the Use of his Meeting House. I went thither without Delay. There was a large Congregation, and a Bleffing in the Midst of them.

Saturday. 30. I preached in Winlington at Noon. The Sun was very hot, and shone fall upon my Head. But the Wind was very high and very cold; so that the one tempered the other, while I was declaring the Grace of God, to a well-meaning Multitude, who know little as yet, but are willing to know the Truth at it in Jourt I preached at Sheephill in the Evening and returned to Now-

castle as fresh as I was in the Morning.

Sunday, July 1. Between Eight and Nine, I preached to a quiet Multitude in Gatesbead. At Two I preached in the Fell, to the largest Congregation, which had ever been seen there: And in the Evening, near the Keclmen's Hospital, to full as many as my Voice would reach. It was a Season of Love; And God caused the Mountains to flow down at his Presence.

WHILE the Society was gathering, I went to a young E 2 - Woman,

Woman, who was some Days since suddenly struck with what they called Madness. And so it was; but a Diabolical Madness; as plainly appeared from numerous Circumstances. However after we had been at Prayer, she fell

asleep, and never raged or blasphemed after.

Monday, 2. I rode to Durham, and went at One to the Meadow by the River-fide, where I preached two Years ago. The Congregation was now larger by one half; but the Sun was so scorching hot upon my Head, that I was scarce able to speak. I paused a little, and defired, God would provide us a Covering, if it was for his Glory. In a Moment it was done: A Cloud covered the Sun, which troubled us no more. Ought voluntary Humility to conceal these palpable Proofs, that God still beareth the Prayer?

BETWEEN two and three we took Horse. The Sun now shone again, and with so intense an Heat, that I know not how we could have endured it, but that the Wind came in our Face, by the Help of which we got pretty well to Hartlepeel. I suppose we had all the Town with us in the Evening, either in the Street or the adjoining Houses. And God was pleased to touch the Hearts of many, even among this dull, heavy, sleepy

People.

Tuesday, 3. I wrote to Dr. Taylor as follows:

Hartlepool, July 3, 1759.

REV. SIR,

"I ESTEEM you, as a Person of uncommon Sense and Learning: But your Dostrine I cannot esteem. And some Time since I believed it my Duty, to speak my Sentiments at large, concerning your Dostrine of Original Sin. When Mr. Newton of Liverpoole mentioned this, and asked, Whether you designed to answer, you faid, "You thought rot; for it would only be a personal Controversy, between Jo. W-y and Jo. T-r." How gladly, if I durst, would I accept of this Discharge, from so unequal a Contest? For I am thoroughly sensible, humanly speaking, it is for mica contra Leonem. How glad-

ly, were it indeed no other, than a Personal Controversy? But certainly, it is not: It is a Controversy dere, if ever there was one in the World. Indeed, concerning a Thing of the highest Importance; Nay, all the Things that concern our Eternal Peace. It is, Christianity or Heathenism? For take away the Scriptural Doctrine of Redemption or Justification, and that of the New Birth, the Beginning of Sanctification, or which amounts to the same, explain them as You do, suitably to your Doctrine of Original Sin; and what is Christianity better than Heathenism? Wherein (save in rectifying some of our Notions) has the Religion of St. Paul any Pre-eminence over that of Socrates or Epictetus?

This is therefore to my Apprehension, the least a Perfonal Controversy of any in the whole World: Your Perfon and mine, are out of the Question: The Point is, Are those Things that have been believed for many Ages, throughout the Christian World, real, folid Truths,

or Monkish Dreams and vain Imaginations?

BUT farther, It is certain, between You and Me there need be no personal Controversy at all. For we may agree, to leave each other's Person and Character, absolutely untouched, while we sum up and answer the several Arguments advanced, as plainly and closely as we can.

ETHER I or You mistake the whole of Christianity from the Beginning to the End! Either my Scheme or Yours is as contrary to the Scriptural as the Koran is. Is it mine or Yours? Yours has gone through all England, and made numerous Converts. I attack it from End to End: Let all England judge, Whether it can be defended, or not?

EARNESTLY praying, that God may give You and me a right Understanding in all Things."

I am, Rev. Sir,

Your Servant for Christ's Sake, W.

Wednelday, 4. Mr. Jones preached at Five, I at Eight. Toward the Close of the Sermon, a queer, dirty, clumfy Man, I suppose a Country Wit, took a great deal of Pains to disturb the Congregation. When I had done, fearing he might hurt those which were gathered about him, I desired two or three of our Brethren, to go to him, one after the other, and not say much themselves, but let him Talk till he was weary. They did so, but without Effect, as his Fund of Ribaldry seemed inexhaustible. W. A. then tried another Way. He got into the Circle close to him, and listening a while, said, "That is pretty: Pray say it over again." "What are you deas?" "No: but for the Entertainment of the People. Come: We are all Attention." After repeating this twice or thrice, the Wag could not stand it, but with two or three Curses walked clear off.

In the Evening, I began near Stockton Market-Place, as usual. I had hardly finished the Hymn, when I observed the People in great Confusion, which was occasioned by a Lieutenant of a Man of War, who had chosen that Time to bring his Press-Gang, and ordered them to take Joseph Jones and Wilham Alwood. Jeseph Jones telling him, "Sir, I belong to Mr. Wesley," after a few Words, he let him go: As he did likewise William Alwood, after a few Hours, understanding he was a licensed Preacher. He likewise seized upon a young Man of the Town. But the Women rescued him by main Strength. They also broke the Lieutenant's Head, and so stoned both him and his Men, that they ran away with all Speed.

Friday, 6. I rode on to Yarm. The Heat of the Day was hardly to be borne. But in the Evening it was extremely pleafant. And the whole Congrega-

tion were deeply ferious.

At One I was at Hutton-Rudby, fix Miles South of Yarm, where they have just built a Preaching-house. But it would not contain a Fourth of the Congregation, and what Place to chuse I could not tell, no Shade being at Hand, and the Sun shining near as Hot as it used to do in Georgia. Finding no other

Way, I flood in the Street, near an House, which sheltered some of the People. The rest seemed not to know whether it was Hot or Cold: God so plenteously refreshed their Souls. Much the same Congregation was at Potto in the Evening: And with the

same Blessing.

HAVING preached confiderably longer both at Noon and Night than I am accustomed to do, I was so hoarse in the Morning, Sunday, 8. that I knew not what I should do to go thro' the Work of the Day. However I began it, by preaching on the Green at Stokesley, to a Multitude of People. Thence I rode to Gifborough, at the Foot of the Mountains. The Sun would have been unsupportable, but that we had a strong Wind full in our Face, for the greatest Part of the Day. At Twelve we had a lovely Congregation, in a Meadow near the Town, who drank in every Word that was spoken, as the thristy Earth the Showers. The Sixteen Miles, so called, from hence to Robin boods Bay, took us between five and fix Hours riding: So that when I came thither, I was quite exhausted. However I went to the Key, where a large Congregation was waiting. And all behaved well, but an honest Tar, who was much disturbed at my faying, " No Man is delivered from the Fear of Death, but he that fears Gop."

Tuesday, 10. We took Horse at half Hour past Three, and rode over the huge Mountains to Scarborough. I began to preach near the main Street at Seven. The Congregation was large, and some of them wild enough. But in a short Time all were quiet and still. Nor did I hear one unkind Word

when I had done.

In the Afternoon I rode to York, where I thought to rest a sew Days, being almost worn out. But it was judged quite not stury, I should go to Hall less the little Flock should be discouraged. So on Friday, 13. I set out early, and reached Pocklington between Eight and Nine. The last Fime I was here, they rung the Bells, in order to drown my Voice. But he who

then paid the Ringers is run away. So I had a quiet and serious Audience. I had a far finer Congregation at Hull. So for once, the Rich bave the Gapel preached!

AT Night Cha-les Delamotte called upon me, and feemed to be the fame loving, fimple Man still. I should not repent my Journey to Hull, were it only

for this short Interview.

Sacurday, 14. I preached at Eight in Mr. Helton's Yard, near the great Street in Beverley; and was surprized to see so quiet and civil a Congregation, where we expected nothing less. All the Men were uncovered, and the whole Audience was attentive, from beginning to End: Nor did one Person give us a rude Word, while we rode from one End of the Town the other. This, with the large and earnest Congregation at York in the Evening, made me forget all my Labour.

Sunday, 15. I began reading to the Society an Account of the late Work of God at Everton. But could not get thro?. At first there were only silen Tears on every Side. But it was not long, before several were unable to refrain from weeping aloud And quickly a stout young Man dropt down, and roared as in the Agonies of Death. I did not at tempt to read any farther, but began wrestling with God in Prayer. We continued herein till near Nin o'Clock. What a Day of Jubilee was this!

Tuesday, 17. I left Yerk, and about Noon preache at Tadcaster. Distant Thunder did not lessen the Number, but increased the Seriousness of the Congregation, who appeared intirely different from those

I saw here two Years ago.

AT Seven in the Evening I preached to an imment Congregation, at the Foot of an high Mountain nea Otley. Wednesday, 18. I rode on to Mr. Marshal's a Guiseley, the Capua of Yorkshire.

Hic nemus, bic gelidi fontes, bic mollia prata.
'Tis well, God is here: Or who could bear it?

HENGE we rode to Kighley, where is a loving, carnest, well-established People. Here many of our Preachers met me, and many of our Brethren: and

God was with us in all our Assemblies.

Friday, 20. We went on to Coln, (formerly, I suppose, a Roman Colony) Situate on the Top of an high, round Hill, at the Edge of Pendel-Forest. I preached at Eleven in an open Space, not far from the main Street. And I have feldom feen a more attentive or decently behaved Congregation. How is the Scene changed, fince the Drunken Mob of this Town, used to be a Terror to all the Country?

WE rode to Broad-Clough in the Afternoon, a lone House in the midst of the Lancashire Mountains. The People came in from all Quarters, and it was a Seafon of great Refreshment. Among the rest was Mr. M-r. who gave us an Account of his late Trials. I wonder the Butcher (Doctor so called) to whom he was committed, did not Murder him. He took true Pains so to do. But his Chain did not reach so far.

Saturday, 21. Mr. Grimphaw led us to Gawksham, another lone House, on the Side of an enormous Mountain. The Congregation stood and fat, Row above Row, in the Sylvan Theatre. I believe nothing on the Postdiluvian Earth can be more pleasant, than the Road from hence, between huge, steep Mountains, cloathed with Wood to the Top, and washed at the Bottom by a clear, winding Stream. At Four I preached to a very large Congregation at Hepronstall, and thence rode on to Haworth.

Sunday, 22. At Ten Mr. Milner read Prayers. But the Church would not near contain the Congregation. So after Prayers, I stood on a Scaffold close to the Church, and the Congregation in the Church Yard. The Communicants alone filled the Church. In the Afternoon the Congregation was nearly doubled. And yet most of these were not curious Hearers, but

Men fearing God.

Monday, 23. I preached near Huddersfield, to the wildest Congregation I have seen in Yorkshire. Yet they they were restrained by an unseen Hand, and I believe some felt the Sharpness of his Word. I preached at Halifax in the Evening: But the Preachinghouse was like an Oven. Tuesday, 24. The House was well filled at Five. About Seven in the Evening I preached at Bradford, at the Door of the House, as it could not contain one Half of the Congregation. Wednesday, 25. I talked with most of those, whom Edward Hales had torn from their Brethren. Just as he was coming to widen the Breach, it pleased God to take him to himself. The Wanderers were now willing to return, and I received them again, I trust, for ever.

Thursday, 26. I preached in Gildersam at Noon, and at Morley in the Evening. A Flame is suddenly broke out here, where it was least of all expected. And it spreads wider and wider. When God will Work,

who is able to stay his Hand?

Sunday, 29. I preached about Eight at Birstal. The Congregation covered a great Part of the Field, and my Voice was exceedingly strengthened, so that I believe all could hear. At One I inforced those solemn Words on an immense Multitude, This is Life eternal, to know Thee the only true GOD, and JESUS

CHRIST whom Thou hast Sent.

I shall easily be excused for adding here a farther Account, of the Work of God in and near Exercion. "On Monday, July 9. I set out, and on Wednesday Noon reached Potton, where I rejoiced at the Account given by John Keeling of himself and others. He was Justified, it seems, on that memorable Sabbath, but had not a clear Witness of it 'till ten Days after: About which Time his Sister, (who was on that Day in great Distress) was also set at Liberty. I discoursed also with Ann Thorn, who told me of much Heaviness following the Visions with which she had been favoured: But said, She was at Intervals visited still with much Overpowering Love and Joy, especially at the Lord's-Supper, that she often lay in a Trance for many Hours. She is Twenty-one Years old.

We were foon after called into the Garden, where Patty Tenkins, (one of the same Age) was so overwhelmed with the Love of God, that the funk down, and appeared as one in a pleafant Sleep, only with her Eyes open. Yet She had often just Strength to utter, with a low Voice, Ejuculations of Joy and Praise: But no Words coming up to what she felt, she frequently laughed while the faw his Glory. This is quite unintelligible to many: For a Stranger intermeddleth not with our Joy. So it was to Mr. M-, who doubted whether God or the Devil, had filled her with Love and Praife. Othe Depth of Human Wisdom! Mr. R- the mean Time was filled with a folemn Awe. I no fooner fat down by her, than the Spirit of God poured the same Blessedness into my Soul. Hers continued till the Time we were to fet out for Cockin Hatley. Then her Strength was reflored in a Moment, and we walked together, Sixteen in Number, Singing to the LORD as we went along.

MR. Hickes preached an excellent Sermon, on the Strait Gate. The next Morning, Thursday, 12. he gave me Leave, to take an Extract from his Journal. But I had only Time to write the Occurrences of one

Morning, as follows.

" June 6. 1759. I spoke this Morning at Oravell, on Ilaiab lv. 1. One who had been before convinced of Sin, fell down in a Kind of Fit, and broke out, in great Anguish of Soul, calling on the LORD JESUS for Salvation. He wrought, as in the Agopies of Death, and was quite bathed in Sweat. He beat the Chair against which he kneeled, as one whose Soul drew nigh unto Hell. His Countenance then cleared up at once, and we hoped he would be presently set at Liberty. But on a sudden he was more distrest than ever, being in the sharpest Conflict. Every Muscle of his Body was in flrong Agitation, as if Nature was just dissolving. I never faw any Convulsion Fit so violent; but in a Moment God dispelled the Cloud. His Face was again covered with Smiles, and he spake, as seeing the LORD near him. He cried unto him, and the LORD hearing, pronounced him freely forgiven. At that Instant he

clapped his Hands and cried aloud, "Jesus is mine! He is my Saviour!" His Soul was in Peace; neither did he find the least Bodily Pain or Soreness. I asked, "For what would you undergo this again?" He faid, "Not for all the World. But I would suffer more, rather than be without Christ. Yea, for his Sake, I would Suffer all Things." An unwife Man doth not

consider this: A Fool doth not understand it." THIS Morning Ann Simpson, aged Sixteen or Seventeen, lay near an Hour in the utmost Distress, shrieking out, "CHRIST! CHRIST!" and no other Word; her Face all the Time being violently distorted. I left her a while, but could scarce sit down, before I heard the Voice of Praise. I went, and found her Heaviness turned into Joy, even the joyful Assurance that her Sins were pardoned. She sprang by me to a young Woman, who lay in a Kind of Trance, and clasped her in her Arms, breathing forth Praise to God. I retired again, but had not been long feated, e'er she came in, running to me in a Transport of Praise. I asked her, "Why she cried out continually, CHRIST, CHRIST!" She answered, "I thought myself at that Time on a little Island, and faw Satan in a hideous Form, just ready to devour me, Hell all round open to receive me, and myself ready to drop in, while no Help appeared, nor any Way to efcape. But just as I was dropping in the LORD appeared, between me and the great Gulf; and would not let me fall into it. As foon as I faw Him, all my Troub. was gone, and all the Pain I felt before. And ever fince I have been light and joyful, and filled with the Love of Gop."

So far Mr. Hickes: Who told me, He was first convinced of Sin, August 1. 1758; and finding Peace in about fix Weeks, first preached the Gospel on September, 17. From that Time he was accounted a Fool and a Mad man! About four Thousand Souls seem to have been awakened by Mr. B. and him within this Twelvemonths.

Fridoy, 13. Mr. R—, as well as Mr. M—, was in doubt, concerning the Work of God here. But

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this Morning they were both fully convinced, while Alice Miller, the little pale Girl, justified May 20, (who is in the Sixteenth) and Molly Raymund, who is in the Twelvth Year of her Age, related their Experience, their artless Confidence confirming all their Words. We wa'll all this Forenoon to Tadlow in Cambridgespire, to hear Mr. B;' but came too late for the Sermon. However the Account we received of the wonderful Works of God, in this and the neighbouring Places, were Matter of great rejoicing to me, as are all Manifestations of the World to come.

Saturday, 14. Mr. B. being ill, desired me to exhort a few People, in his House: Which the Lord enabled me to do, with such Ease and Power, that I was quite a-mazed. The next Morning at Seven his Servant Caleb Price, spoke to about two Hundred People. The Lordwas wonderfully present: More than Twenty Persona feeling the Arrows of Conviction. Several sell to the Ground: Some of whom seemed dead; others, in the Agonies of Death; the Violence of their bodily Convulsions, exceeding all Description. There was also great crying and agonizing in Prayer, mixt with deep and deadly Groans on every Side.

WHEN Sermon was ended, One brought good Tidings to Mr. B. from Grandebester: That God had there broken down Seventeen Persons last Week by the singing of Hymns only: And that a Child, seven Years old, sees many Visions, and assonishes the Neighbours, with her innocent, awful Manner of declaring them.

WHILE Mr. B. preached in the Church, I flood with many in the Church-Yard, to make Room for those who came from far. Therefore I faw little, but bea the agonizing of many, panting and gasping after Eternal Life. In the Asternoon Mr. B. was constrained by the Multitude of People, to come out of the Church and preach in his own Close. Some of those who were here pricked to the Heart, were affected in an assonishing Manner. The first Man I saw wounded, would have droped; but others catching him in their Arms, did indeed prop him up, but were so far from keeping him

flill, that he caused all of them to totter and tremble. His own Shaking exceeded that of a Cloth in the Wind. It seemed as if the LORD came upon him like a Giant, taking him by the Neck, and shaking all his Bones in Pieces. One Woman tore up the Ground with her Hands, filling them with Dust and with the hard-trodden Grass: On which I saw her lie, with her Hands clinched, as one dead when the Multitude dispersed. Another roared and screamed in a more dreadful Agony than ever I heard before. I omitted the rejoicing of Believers, because of their Number, and the frequency thereof: Tho' the Manner was strange; some of them being quite overpowered with Divine Love, and only shewing enough of Natural Life, to let us know, they were overwhelmed with Joy and Life Eternal. Some continued long as if they were dead, but with a calm Sweetness in their Looks. I saw One, who lay two or three Hours in the open Air, and being then carried into the House, continued infensible another Hour, as if actually dead. The first Sign of Life she shewed was a Rapture of Praise, intermixt with a small joyous Laugh-

Monday, 16. Mr. B. this Evening preached in his House, where I observed Molly Raymund leaning all the while as if assep. But an Hour or two after she defired to speak with him. I wondered, she was not gone Home, and was concerned, that so little a Girl should have so far to go in the Dark without Company. But Mr. B. told me, Neither she nor the other justified

Children were afraid of any Thing.

Tuesday, 17. We walked toward Harlston, near which Mr. B. overtook us. He was greatly fatigued and dejected, and faid, "I am now so weak, I must leave of Field-preaching." Nevertheless he cast himself on the Lord, and stood up to preach, having near three Thousand Hearers. He was very weak at first, and scarce able to speak: But God soon performed his Promise, imparting new Strength to him, and causing him to speak with mighty Power. A great shaking was a mong the dry Bones. Incessant were the Cries, Groans wringing

wringing of Hands, and Prayers of Sinners, now first convinced of their deplorable State. After preaching he was lively and strong, so that the Closeness of a croudded Room, neither affected his Breath, nor hindered his rejoicing over two Children, one about Eight, the other about fix Years old, who were crying aloud to Gon for Mercy.

Not only Harlfon, but Stapleford and Triplow, to which Mr. B. was now going, were Places in which he had never preached the Gospel, and probably never would have done, had it not been for the thundering Sermons made against him, from their several Pulpits. So does Satan frequently overshoot himself, and occasion the

Downfall of his own Kingdom.

I MAD been very ill the preceding Week. Wherefore last Night I had Recourse to God in Prayer: And this Morning, instead of rising with Difficulty at Eight or Nine, as I had usually done, I rose with Ease at Eive; and instead of losing my Strength in a Mile or Two, I walked

Eighteen, without any Weakness or Weariness.

Wednesday, 18. We called at the House, where Mr. B. had been preaching in the Morning, and found several there rejoicing in God, and several Mourning after him. While I prayed with them, many crouded into the House. forme of whom built into a strange, involuntary Laughter, so that my Voice could scarce be heard, and when I strove to speak louder, a sudden Housseness seized me. Then the Laughter increased. I perceived it was from Satan, and resolved to pray on. Immediately the LORD rebuked him; that Laughter was at an End, and lo was my Hoarseness. A vehement Wrehling with God ran through the whole Company, whether forrowful or rejojcing: 'Till beside the three young Women of the House, one young Man, and a Girl about Eleven Years old. who had been counted one of the wickedest in Harlston, were exceedingly blest with the Consolations of God.

AMONG those under Conviction was an elderly Woman, who had been a Scoffer at the Gospel, and a keen Ridiculer of all that cried out: But she now cried louder than any present. Another I observed, who had known the Lord above five and twenty Years. When Mr. B. full brought the Gospel to her Ears, she was filled with Gladness: Knowing, this was the same Salvation, which

God had long ago brought to her Heart.

We walked hence to the Middle of Sbelford Moor; and feeing no Person but a young Woman who kept Sheep, the Solitude invited us to stop and sing an Hymn: The Sound whereof reaching her, she came up flowly, weeping as she came, and then stood by a Brook of Water, everagainst us, with the Tears running down her Cheeks apace. We sung another Hymn for this Mourner in Sion, and wrestled for her with God in Prayer. But he did not yet comfort her. And indeed I have observed of the People in General who hear Mr. B. their Convictions are not only deep and violent, but last a long Time. Wherefore those that are offended at them who rejoice, should consider how terrible a Cup they received first. How they are all Light: But they well remember the Darkness and Misery, the Womwood and the Gall.

WE met Mr. B. at Stapleford, five Miles from Cambridge. His Heart was particularly fet on this People, because he was Curate here five or fix Years; but never preached a Gospel Sermon among them till this Evening. About 1500 Persons met in a Close to hear him, great Part of whom were Laughers and Mockers. The Work of God however quickly began among them that were ferious: while not a few endeavoured to make Sport, by mimicking the Gestures of them that were wounded. Both these and those who rejoiced in God, gave great Offence to some stern-looking Men, who vehemently demanded to have those Wretches Horse-whipt out of the Close. Need we wonder at this, when several of his own People, are unwilling to let God work in his own Way? And well may Satan be enraged at the Cries of the People, and the Prayers they make in the Bitterness of their Souls: Seeing we know these are the chief Times at which Satan is cast out.

However in a while many of the Scoffers were weary and went away. The rest continued as insensible as before. I had long been walking round the

Multitud

Multitude, feeling a Jealoufy for my God, and praying him to make the Place of his Feet glorious. My Patience at last began to fail, and I prayed, " O King of Glory, break some of them in Pieces; but let it be to the faving of their Souls." I had but just spoke, when I heard a dreadful Noise, on the farther Side of the Congregation, and turning thither faw one Thomas Skinner coming forward, the most horrible human Figure I ever faw. His large Wig and Hair were Coalblack; his Face distorted beyond all Description. He roared incessantly, throwing and clapping his Hands together with his whole Force. Several were terrified, and hasted out of his Way. I was glad to hear him, after a while, pray aloud. Not a few of the Trissers grew serious; while his Kindred and Acquaintance, were very unwilling to believe even their own Eyes and Ears. They would fain have got him away; but he fell to the Earth, crying, " My Burden! My Burden! I cannot bear it!" Some of his Brother Scoffers were calling for Horse-whips, till they saw him extended on his Back at full Length. They then faid, he was dead. And indeed the only Sign of Life was the Working of his Breast, and the Distortions of his Face, while the Veins of his Neck were swelled, as if ready to burst. He was just before the chief Captain of Satan's Forces: None was by Nature more fitted for Mockery. None could fwear more heroically, to whip out of the Close, all who were affected by the Preaching. His Agonies lasted some Hours. Then his Body and Soul were eafed.

When Mr. B. had refreshed himself a little, he returned to the Close, and bid the Multitude take Warning by Skinner, who still lay roaring and tormented on the Ground. All the People were now deeply serious: And several Hundreds, instead of going when Mr. B. dismiss them, stayed in Mr. Jennings's Yard. Many of these especially Men, were truly broken in Heart. Mr. B. talked with as many as could come into the House: And seeing what Numbers stood hungring without, sent me Word to pray with them. This was a grie-

Tables Cross: I knew it was the Lord's Will, but selt such Weakness of Body and finking of Spirit, and was withal so hoarse, that I supposed sew could hear, out of some Hundreds who stood before me. However I attempted: And in a Moment the Lord poured upon me such a Spirit of Supplication, and gave me so clear, strong an Utterance that it seemed I was another Man: I farther Instance, that the Servants of God are not

fent a Warfare, on their own Charge. No sooner had I finished than we were called to see John Dennis, aged 20 Years, who lay on a Table. His Body was stiff and motionless as a Statue: His very Neck feemed as if made of Iron. He was looking fledfastly up to Heaven, and praying aloud with a melodious Voice. His Words surprized Mr. B. as well as me: Who faid to the Affembly, "You need no better Preacher: None can tell you the Truths of the Gospel more clearly " And indeed his Prayer unfolded the whole Christian System, with the greatest Accuracy. When he came out of the Fit, he was in perfect Health; but declared. He knew not a Word of all he had spoken. His Mother then informed us, "He had had these Fits for two Years, at least once a Day. But he never spoke in any Fit, 'till three Weeks ago: Ever fince he prays in them, as to Night, but is himself as ignorant of the Matter, as if he had been dead all the Time."

It was late when I went to lodge about half a Mile off, where I found a young Woman reading Hymns, and the Power of the Lord falling on the Hearers, especially one young Man; who cried aloud in such bitter Anguish, that I soon desired we might join in Prayer. This was the Seventh Time of my praying in Public that Day: And had I been faithful, I should probably have prayed Seven more.

Thursday. 19. I returned to Mr. J—gs's, who had fet out at sous in the Morning, to hear Mr. B. at Grandchester. He came soon after me, but was scarce able to speak. I never saw a Man sweat in such a Manner: The large Drops seeming fixt all over his

Face.

Pace, just like Beads of Glass. The Congregation at Grandchester this Morning confisted of about 1000 Perfons, among whom the LORD was wonderfully prefent, convincing a far greater Number now, than even last Night. Mr. 7-gs was a mild. good-natured Pharisee, who never had been awakened. But he was now thoroughly convinced of his loft Eftate, and flood for a Time in utter Despair, with his Mouth wide open, his Eyes staring, and full of huge Difmay. When he found Power to speak, he cried out, "I thought I had led a good Life! I thought. I was not so bad as others! But I am the vilest Creature upon Earth! I am dropping into Hell! Now, now: This very Moment!" He then faw Hell open to receive him, and Satan ready to cast him in. But it was not long before he law the LORD [ESUS. and knew he had accepted him. He then cried aloud. in an unspeakable Rapture, " I have got CHRIST! I have got CHRIST!" For two Hours he was in the Visions of God. Then the Joy, though not the Peace. abated.

I HAD left Mr. 7-gs but a little while, when I heard John Dennis loudly praising God. I no sooner kneeled by him, than the Confolations of Gop came upon me, so that I trembled and wept much. Nor was the Spirit poured out upon us alone: All in the House were Partakers of it. J. D. was kneeling when his Fit came. We laid him on the Ground, where he foon became stiff as last Night, and prayed in like Manner. Afterwards his Body grew flexible by Degrees, but was convulsed from Head to Foot. When he was quite recovered, He said, " He was quite refigned to the Will of Gop, who gave him fuch Strength in the inner Man, that he did not find any of these Things grievous, neither could ask to be delivered from them."

I WALKED from Stapleford with twenty Persons, to bear Mr. B. at Triplow, and faw many other Companies, some before. some behind, some on either Hand, going the same Way. This brought to my Mind the

Words

Words of Zechariah, And the Inhabitants of one City should go to another, Jaying, Let us go speedily to pray before the Lord; and to seek the Lord of Husts: I will go

aljo.

FIFTEEN Hundred or two Thousand were assembled in the Close at Triplow. The only unpolished Part of the Audience, were a few Gentlemen on Horseback. They were much offended at the Cries of those in Conviction, but much more at the Rejoicing of others, even to Laughter. But they were not able to look them in the Face, for half a Minute together. I looked after Service at every Ring which the People made about those that fell under the Word Here and there was a Place with only One, but there were generally Two or Three together; and on one Spot, no less than Seven, who lay on the Ground as if slain in Battle. I foon followed Mr. B. to the House, and found both it and the Orchard filled with ferious People; to whom he spake till his Strength failed, and then feeing them unwilling to depart, defired me to dismis them with a Prayer. I felt great Reluctance; but so mightily, when I began, came the Spirit upon me, that I found no want of Utterance, while I was praying with about 200 Persons. I thought they had then gone away; but perceived an Hour after, most of them were still in the House or Orchard: Sighs and Groans, Prayers, Tears, and joyful Praife, being intermixt on every Side.

Friday, 20. I was wakeful before Five; but conferring with Flesh and Blood, I slept again. Mr. B. sent for me at Seven. But I was then so weak, I could not go, till the People were dispersed. Three Times more Persons were struck with Convictions this Morning, than had been last Night. Mr. B. had prayed with them till near fainting, who then sent for me to come. And who knows what God might had done even by me, if I had not been indulging my vile Body? I was glad to see a Woman, supposed the chief Sinner in the Town, now rolling on the Earth, screaming and roaring in strong Convictions. The Man of

the House informed us, of her having had Nine or Ten Children by Whoredom, and that being at last married, her Husband was more angry with her for hearing the Word, then he would probably have been for committing Adultery. Nor was her Minister displeased, that she never came to Church, but mightily strove to prevent both her, and all the Sinners of his Parish from going to hear the Gospel. I observed also a Beggar Girl, seven or eight Years old, who had scarce any Cloaths but a ragged Picce of old Rug. She too had selt the Word of God as a two-edged Sword, and mourned to be covered with Christ's Righteousness.

FROM Triplow I walked to Orwell, and thence to Everton, in Weakness of Body and Heaviness of Spirit. Mr. B. was preaching when I came in. Here Gon again refreshed my Soul. I shook from Head to Foot, while Tears of Joy ran down my Face, and my Dis-

tress was at an End.

Saturday, 21. I was troubled for some of our Brethren, who began to doubt, Whether this was a Work of God or of the Devil? John Keeling in particular, who instead of his frank lively Zeal, and Happiness in God, was now filled with gloomy Discontent, and grown dark, fullen and referved. As we were walking together, he told me, It was his Resolution, To " keep himself to himself: To let them who struggled fo, struggle as they would, and leave all those to themselves, whom Satan cast into Visions or Trances, till Satan brought them out again." "But, (he added) I am so uneasy, I don't know what to do: And most of our People begin to shun on another." The Snare was now broken. He saw the Delusier !. had been in, and I trust, will hereafter share a : The blers of Ifrael.

Sunder, 22. The Church was quite filled, and Hundreds were without. And now the Arrows of Gon flew abroad, The inexprefible Groans, the lamenting, praying, roaring, were so loud, almost without Intermition, that we who shood without could scarce help this day, all in the Church were cut to the Heart. But

upon enquiry we found, About 200 Persons, chiesly Men cried aloud for Mercy: But many more were affected, perhaps as deeply, though in a calmer Way.

I REJOICED to fee many from Cambridgeshire, particularly John Dennis, Thomas Skinner, and the sorrowful young Woman with whom we had prayed on Shelford Moor. Now too came Good News from several Parts, especially Grandchester; where ten more Persons were cut to the Heart, in singing Hymns among themselves: And the little Child before-mentioned continues to assonish all the Neighbourhood. A noted Physician came some Time ago, and closely examined her. The Result was, He confest, "It was no Distemper of Mind, but the Hand of Goo."

I SOUGHT for Thomas Skinner after Morning Service, and found him with many more finging Hymns under a Tree. When they flopt I asked, "How do you find your Mind now?" Instead of speaking, he looked upon me with great Steddiness, fetched a deep Sigh, burst out into Tears and Prayers, and throwing himself along on the Ground, fell into more and more Agony, till he roared aboud. I told him how great a Sincer I had been: But the more I spoke, the more was he distrest. Wherefore John Dennis and I went to Prayer for him: But his Deliverance was not yet. Make him, O Lord, a greater Champion for thy Truth, than ever he was against it.

Mr. B. preached in his Close this Afternoon, tho' in great Bodily Weakness. But when he is weakest, God so strengthens him, that it is surprising to what a Diftance his Voice reaches. I have heard Mr. Whitefield speak as loud: but not with such a continued, strong, unbroken Tenor.

Monday, 23. Mr. Keeling and I walked to Barford. I was relating there, how Goo had plucked such a Brand as me out of the Burning; but my Voice was quickly stopt by Rejoicing. And I have often found, that nothing I can say, makes so much Impression on myself or others, as thus repeating my own Conversion.

THE

THE first Time I saw Mr. B. was June 2, 1758. But I scarce thought of him again till June 7, as I was walking up to Luton Down. There an awful Sense of God's Presence fell upon me, and my Voice grew louder and louder, in Proportion to the Joy of my Soul, with a strong Impulse, to pray for the Success of Mr. B's Labours. And such a Foresight did the Lord give me, of what he was bringing to pass through his Ministry, that I was quite overwhelmed for near an Hour, till my Voice was lost and only Tears remained. And O! how graciously has the God of Truth, accomplished all those Things! With what Delight has thou since caused me, to walk round the Walls of thy Sion, to mark well her Bulwarks, and count the Fowers thereof?"

Wednesday, August 1. A few of us spoke freely and largely to a Brother who had been overtaken in a Fault, and endeavoured to restore him in the Spirit of Meekness. And we were much comforted over him: Having great Hope, that God would restore his Usefulness as well as

his Strength.

Thursday, 2. I rode to Sheffield, and preached at One to a large and quiet Congregation. I was afterward desired to visit Mr. Dodge, Curate of the New Church. I found him on the brink of Eternity, rejoicing in Godhis Saviour. Thence I went on to Rotherham, and talked with five Men and fix Women (as I had done with many others before in various Places) who believe they are faved from Sin. And this Fact I believe, That they rejoice evermore, pray without ceasing, and in every Thing give thanks: I believe, they feel nothing but Love now. What they will do, I leave to God.

Friday, 3. I preached at Gainsborough, in Sir Newil Hickman's great Hall. It is full as large as the Weaver's Hall in Briffol. At Two it was filled with a rude, wild Multitude, (a few of a better Spirit excepted.) Yet all but two or three Gentlemen were attentive, while I inforced our Lord's Words, What shall it profit a Man, if he shall gain the whole World, and lose his own Soul. I was walking back thro' a gaping, staring Croud, when Sir Nevil came and thanked me for my Sermon, to the

no finall Amazement of his Neighborro, who firunk back as if they had feen a Ghost. Thence I rode to North-Scarle, the last Village in Lincolnshire, ten Miles short of Newark. Here a great Multitude assembled from various Parts, most of them wholly unacquainted with the Ways of God: Indeed to such a Degree, that tho' I spoke as plain as I could on the first Principles of Religion, yet it seemed very many understood me no more, than if I was talking Greek. O what a Condition is the Bulk of reformed Christians in, to this Day!

Sciwday, 4. As we took Horse, the Rain began, and accompanied us till we alighted in the Evening Sunday, 5. between Eight and Nine, I reached Everton, faint and weary enough. During the Prayers, as also during the Sermon and the Administration of the Sacrament, a few Persons cryed aloud. But it was not from Sorrow or Fear, but Love and Joy. The same I observed in several Parts of the Asternoon Service. In the Evening I preached in Mr. Hickes' Church. Two or three Persons fell to the Ground, and were extremely convulsed; but none cried out. One or two were filled with strong Consolation.

Monday, 6. I talked largely with Ann Thorn, and two Others who had been several Times in Trances. What they all agreed in was, 1. That when they went away, 2s they termed it, it was always at the Time they were sullest of the Love of God: 2. That it came upon them in a Moment, without any previous Notice, and took away all their Senses and Strength: 3. That there were some Exceptions; but generally from that Moment, they were in another World, knowing nothing of what was

done or faid, by all that were round about them.

ABOUT Five in the Afternoon, I heard them finging Hymns. Soon after Mr. B. came up, and told me, Alice Miller (fifteen Years old) was fallen into a Trance. I went down immediately, and found her fitting on a Stool and leaning against the Wall, with her Eyes open and fixt upward. I made a Motion as if going to strike; but they continued immoveable. Her Face shewed an unspeakable Mixture of Reverence and Love, while filent

filent Tears thole down her Cheek. Her Lips were a little open, and sometimes moved; but not enough to cause any Sound. I do not know whether I ever saw an human Face look to beautiful. Sometimes it was covered with a Smile, as from Joy mixing with Love and Reverence. But the Tears fell still, tho' not fo fast. Her Pulse was quite regular. In about half an Hour I observed her Countenance change, into the Form of Fear, Pity and Distress. Then she burst into a Flood of Tears, and cried out, " Dear Lord! They will be damned! They will all be damned!" But in about five Minutes her Smiles returned, and only Love and Joy appeared in her Face. About Half an Hour after Six. I observed Distress take Place again; and soon after the wept bitterly, and cried out, "Dear LORD, They will go to Hell! The World will go to Hell!" Soon after she faid, "Cry aloud! Spare not!" And in a few Moments her Look was composed again, and spoke a Mixture of Reverence, Joy and Love. Then the faid aloud, "Give Gop the Glory." About Seven her Senses returned. I asked, "Where have you been?" "I have been with my Saviour." "In Heaven, or on Earth?" "I cannot tell: but I was in Glory !" " Why then did you cry?" "Not for myfelf: But for the World; for I faw they were on the brink of Heli." "Whom did you defire to give the Glory to GOL ?" "Ministers that cry aloud to the World. Eife they will be Proud. And then God will leave them, and they will lose their own Souls."

I PREACHED at Eight on The Wicked shall be turned into Hell, and all the People that forget GOD. The whole Congregation was earnedly attentive. But not above one or two cried out. And I did not observe any that fainted away, either then or in the Morning. I have generally observed more or less of these Outward Symptoms, to attend the beginning of a General Work of God. So it was in New-England, Scotland, Holland, Ireland, and many Parts of England. But after a Time they gradually decrease, and the Work goes on more quietly and silently. Those whom it pleases God to General

employ in his Work, ought to be quite paffive in this Respect. They should chase nothing; but leave intirely to Him, all the Circumstances of his own Work.

Tuesday, 7. After preaching at four (because of the Harvest,) I took Horse and rode easily to London. Indeed I wanted a little Rest; having rode in Seven Months, above four and twenty Hundred Miles.

Wednesday, 8. Our Conference began, the Time of which was almost intirely employed, in examining, Whether the Spirit and Lives of our Preachers were suitable to their Profession? On Saturday, in the Afternoon we concluded. Great was the Unanimity and Love that reigned among us. And if there were any who hoped or feared the contrary, they were happily disappointed.

Sunday, 12. I was afraid to look forward to the Work of the Day, knowing my Strength was not sufficient for it. But God looked to that; for the I was exceeding weak at Snowsfields in the Morning, I was stronger at Noon. And after preaching in the Afternoon in the Fields, and meeting the Society, I felt no Weakness at

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Monday, 13. I took a little ride to Croydon, one of the Seats of the Archbishops of Canterbury. Was it one of these who ordered many Years ago (for the Characters are of old standing) that dreadful Inscription to be placed, just over the Communion Table? And now, ye Priests, this Commandment is for you. If ye will not hear, and if ye will not lay it to heart, to give glory unto my Name, faith the LORD, I will even send a Curse among you, and I will curse your Blessings. Yea, I have cursed them already, because ye do not lay it to heart. Behold I will corrupt your Seed, and spread Dung upon your Faces, even the Dung of your solemn Feasts, and one shall take you away with it.

THE Archbishop's Palace is an antient, venerable Pile, and the Gardens are extremely pleasant. The late Archbishop had improved them at a large Expence: but continual Illness prevented his enjoying them, 'till

after four Years constant Pain, he was called away, one

may Hope, to the Garden of God.

I DINED at Mr. B's in Epsom, whose House and Gardens lie in what was once a Chalk-Pit. It is the most elegant Spot I ever saw with my Eyes; every Thing within Doors and without, being finished in the most exquisite Taste. Surely nothing on Earth can be more delightful. O what will the Possessor feel, when he Cries out.

" Must I then leave thee, Paradise? Then leave These happy Shades, and Mansions fit for Gods?" Friday, 17. I spent an Hour pleasantly and profitably at _____'s. How gracious is GoD who still preferves him unconfumed in Fire! How plain, that with Gop all Things are possible: He can draw the Sting

either of Wealth or Death !

Sunday, 19. I preached in the Afternoon to an huge Multitude in the Fields, on Now GOD commandeth all Men every rubere to repent. Monday, 27. I rode to Bidford, and about Six, preached on St. Peters-Green. None of the numerous Congregation stood with their Heads covered, except the Germans. Bleffed be Goo, that I have not so learned CHRIST! If they know no bet-

ter I cannot help it.

Tuesday, 28. I rode on to Mr. Berridge's at Everton, and in the Evening went to the Church, but unufually heavy and hardly expecting to do any Good there. I preached on those Words in the second Lesson, We know that we are of GOD. One funk down, and another, and another. Some cried aloud in Agony of Prayer. I would willingly have spent some Time in Prayer with them. But my Voice failed, fo that I was obliged to conclude the Service, leaving many in the Church crying and praying, but unable either to walk or stand. One young Man and one young Woman were brought with Difficulty to Mr. B's House, and continued there in violent Agonies both of Body and Soul. When I came into the Room, the Woman lay quiet, wreftling with God in filent Prayer. But even the bodily Convulfions of the young Man were amazing. The Heavings of his Breast were beyond Description: I suppose, equal to the Throes of a Woman in Travel. We called upon God, to relieve his Soul and Body. And both were perfectly healed. He rejoiced in God with Joy unspeakable, and selt no Pain, or Weakness, or Weariness. Presently after the Woman also was delivered,

and arose rejoicing in God her Saviour. Wednesday, 29. I rode to Lakenheath, and spoke execcding plain to an honest, drowzy People. Thursday, 30. I preached at the Tabernacle in Norwich, to a large, rude, noify Congregation. I took Knowledge, what Manner of Teachers they had been accustomed to, and determined to mend them or end them. Accordingly the next Evening after Sermon, I reminded them of two Things; the one, that it was not decent, to begin talking aloud as foon as Service was ended, and hurrying to and fro, as in a Bear-Garden: The other, that it was a bad Custom, to gather into Knots just after Sermon, and turn a Place of Worship into a Cossee-House. I therefore defired, that none would talk under that Roof, but go quietly and filently away. And on Sunday, September. 2. I had the pleasure to observe, that all went as quiet'v away, as if they had been accustomed to it for many Years.

Monday, 3. I met the Society at Five, and explained the Nature and Use of meeting in a Class. Upon Inquiry I found, we have now about five Hundred Members. But an Hundred and Fifty of these do not pretend to meet at all. Of those therefore I make no Account. They

hang on but by a fingle Thread.

Tuesday, 4. I walked to Kennal, nine Miles from Norwich, and preached at one o'Clock. The Ringleader of the Mob, came with his Horn, as usual, before I began. But one quickly catched and threw away his Horn, and in a few Minutes he was deserted by all his Companions: who were seriously and deeply attentive to the great Truth, Ly Grace ye are saved thro' Faith.

Sunday, 9. I met the Society at Seven, and told them in plain l'erms, that they were the most ignorant, self conceited, self-willed, fickle, untractable, disorderly, disjointed Society,

Society, that I knew in the three Kingdoms. And Goo applied it to their Hearts: So that many were profited,

but I do not find, that one was offended.

At Ten we had another happy Opportunity, and many stubborn Hearts were melted down. Just at Two the great Congregation met, and the Power of God was again present to heal: Tho' not so eminently as at Five, while I was describing the Peace that passet all Understanding. After preaching I was desired to spend an Hour with some whom I supposed to be of our own Society. But I soon found my Milake:

Sensimedios delapsus in hostes.

One in particular, warmly told me, "She could not like mine or Mr. Murlm's Doctrine: It always threw her into Heavines. But in dear Mr. Cudworth's she could find Comfort." I desired, we might pray. God quickly answered for himself. Her Heart was broke in Pieces. She was filled with Love, and Grief, and Shame; but could only tell it by her Eyes and her Tears.

ABOUT this Time I received a remarkable Letter

from Abroad, an Extract of which follows.

Berlin, August 26, 1759.

"GOD has again wrought publickly in this Place, in the Presence of many Thousand People. A Soldier of the King's-Guard was sentenced to be hanged, for Defertion and Theft. He was aWretch abandoned to all Manner of Wickedness. General K—— was much concerned for his Soul. He earnestly desired me, to take the Charge of it, tho' we saw no Prospect of Succefs. I vifited him the Day he was condemned, being Thursday. He seemed quite careless and unconcerned. I endeavoured, to convince him of Sin; but did not perceive any Effect. I begged of him, not to deceive his own Soul, but to consider the Condition he was in. On Friday, this began to fink into his Heart, and on Saturday, much more. Perceiving this, I much infuled on those Words, This is a faithful laying, and everthy of all Acceptation, that CHRIST JESUS came into the World to fave Sinners. The Effect was aftonishing. He laid G 3 hold

hold of them by Faith, and not only his Burden was gone, but he had fuch Experience of the Love of CHRIST, 2s it is impossible to describe. His Peace, Triumph and Joy increased every Hour, 'till the Night before his Execution: And indeed was never more obfervable, than when he was brought out of Prison In his Way to the Place of Execution he praifed God, for dragging him as it were with Chains to Heaven. "What, faid he, will Gon after all my hellish Actions, give me eternal Life into the Bargain?" The Efficacy of the Blood and Death of CHRIST being made known to him by the Holy Ghost, he spoke of nothing but his Wedding-Day, which was to be this Thirteenth of August. Every one that looked upon him was ftruck. Officers and-all were moved. Being entered into the Ring, I once more prayed with him, and gave him the last Bleffing. But the very Instant he was to be turned off, Colonel H. called out "Pardon!" I was Thunderstruck, and Mittelstadt protested, it was to him, like a Ball thot thro' his Body. He fainted away for some Time. Being recovered, his first Words were, "Why was I not rather hanged, or even crucified than pardoned? Why am I thus stopped in my Course? I should now have been with CHRIST!" I was myself more afraid of him now than ever. But the Grace of God was strong in his Soul. And ever fince it has continued the same. Yesterday I was informed by one who went on Purpose to enquire, That his whole Employ during his Confinement (which is to continue Six Months) is reading, praying, and comforting himfelf with the Blood of CHRIST."

Morday, 10. We took Horse at half Hour after Four. Before Eight it was as warm as it is usually at Midsummer. And from Ten we had the Sun in our Face, all the Way to Colch ster. But we had the Wind in our Face too, or the Heat would have been insupportable. I was in a Fever from the Moment I came into the House. But it did not hinder me from preaching on the Green, and afterwards meeting the Society. I then lay down as soon as possible, but could

could not Sleep a Quarter of an Hour, 'till between Two and Three in the Morning. I do not know, that I have lost a Nignt's Sleep before, sick or well, since I was fix Years old. But it is all one: God is able to give Strength, either with Sleep or without it. I refeat my usual Time, and preached at Five, without any Faintness or Drowsiness.

Thursday, 13. We set out between Four and Five and rede to Dunmorv, about sour and Twenty Miles. But here we were at a sull stop. None could direct us any farther. So we were to cross the Country as well as we could. But whenever we were at a Loss (Eight or Ten Times) we met some one to help us out. So about Half an Hour past One we were come

within fixteen Miles of Sundon.

An honest Blunderer then undertook, to direct us a nearer Way. By his Help we wandered up and down, 'till our fixteen Miles grew into fix and Twenty. However we got to Sundon before Seven, where a considerable Number of People soon met: To whom I explained, (what they seemed to know very little of) the Grace of our LORD JESUS CHRIST.

Friday, 14. I returned to London. Saturday, 15. Having left Orders for the immediate repairing of West-Street Chappel, I went to see what they had done, and saw Cause to Praise God for this also. The main Timbers were so Rotten, that in many Places one might thrust his Fingers into them. So that probably, had we delayed 'till Spring, the whole Build-

ing must have fallen to the Ground.

Monday, 17. I went to Canterbury. Two Hundred Soldiers, I suppose, and a whole Row of Officers attended in the Evening. Their Number was increased the next Evening, and all behaved as Men searing God. Wednesday, 19. I preached at Dover, in the New Room, which is just finished. Here also the Hearers Increase, some of whom are convinced, and others comforted daily. Thursday, 20. I strongly applied at Canterbury, to the Soldiers in particular, hie that bath the Son hath Life, and he that hath not the

Son of GOD hath not Life. The next Day, in my return to London, I read Mr. Huygen's "Conjectures or the Planetary World." He surprized me. I think he clearly proves, That the Moon is not habitable that there are neither

"Rivers nor Mountains on her spotty Globe:"
That there is no Sea, no Water on her Surface, no any Atmosphere. And hence he very rationally infers, That "neither are any of the Secondary Planets inhabited." And who can prove that the Primary are? I know, the Earth is. Of the rest I know

nothing.

Sunday, 23. A vast Majority of the immense Congregation in Moorfields were deeply serious. One such Hour might convince any impartial Man, of the Expediency of Field-preaching? What Building, except St. Paul's Church, would contain such a Congregation? And if it would, what Human Voice coulc have reached them there? By repeated Observations I find, I can command thrice the Number in the oper Air, than I can under a Roof. And who can say 'The Time for Field-preaching is over, while, I Greater Numbers than ever attend: 2. The converting, as well as convincing Power of God, is eminently present with them?

Monday. 24. I preached about Eight at Brentford and in the Evening at Basing stoke, to a People slow o Heart and dull of Understanding. Tuesday, 25. preached in the New House at Whitchurch, and a Salisbury in the Evening. The New Room there is I think, the most compleat in England. It strike every one of any Taste that sees it: Not with any single Part, but an inexpressible something in the

Whole.

THE Militia from Hampshire being in Town, large Number of them were at the Preaching. Bu it was as Music to an Horse: Such brutish Behaviou have I seldom seen. The next Evening, they behaved, if possible, worse than before. However many of them, I believe, were struck. For they came again

again in the Morning, and then appeared to be of quite another Spirit, earnestly attending to what was spoken. Thursday, 27. I had appointed to preach at Seven in the Evening at Bradford. But when I came, I found Mr. Hart was to preach at Six. So I delayed, 'till the Church-Service was ended; that there might not appear, (at least on my Part) even the Shadow of Opposition between us.

Friday, 28 I reached Briffol. Sunday, 30. The Weather being fair and calm. I preached in the New Square, for the Sake of many People, who do not chuse to come to the Room. My Text was, Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wise cast out. I believe, many found Desires of coming to Him. O that they

may be brought to good Effect!

Monday, October 1. All my leifure Time, during my Stay at B istol, I employed in fluishing the fourth Volume of Discourses; probably the 1.st which I shall publish. Monday, 15 I walked up to Knowle, a Mile from Bristol, to see the French Prisoners. Above eleven Hundred of them, we were informed, were confined in that little Place: Without any Thing to lie on, but a little dirty Straw, or any Thing to cover them, but a few fowl thin Rags, either by Day or Night, fo that they died, like rotten Sheep. I was much affected, and preached in the Evening, on Exodus, xxiii. q. Thou shalt not oppress a Stranger; for ye know the Heart of a Stranger, Jeeing ye were Strangers in the Land of Egypt. Eighteen Pounds were contributed immediately, which were made up four and Twenty the next Day. With this we bought Linen and Woolen Cloth, which were made up into Shirts, Waistcoats and Breeches. Some Dozen of Stockings were added; all which were carefully distributed, where there was the greatest Want. Presently after, the Corporation of Bristol sent a large Quantity of Mattreffes and Blankets. And it was not long, before Contributions were fet on Foot, at London, and in various Parts of the Kingdom So that I believe

from this Time they were pretty well provided with all the Necessaries of Life.

Monday, 22. I left Bristol, and having preached at Shepton, Coliford, Frome and Salisbury in my Way, on Thursday, 25. determined to try, if I could do any good at Andover. The Congregation at Ten in the Morning was small: In the Evening their Number was increased, and I think some of them went away,

crying out, GOD be merciful to me a Sinner!

Friday, 26. I rode to Basing stoke. I was extremely tired when I came in, but much less so, after preach. ing. I then fent to enquire, if there was a vacant Place in any of the Coaches which were going to London the next Day? But they were all full: And I had promised to send back my Mare to Bristol. 'The only Way that remained was, to take Joseph Jones Horse, and let him ride behind one of the Coaches. So I ordered the Horse to be brought soon after Four in the Morning, and was waiting for the Coach, when a Post-Chaise drove by. I rode close after it, tho' it was fo dark, I could not fee my Horses Head. But I could bear, which was enough. About Daybreak, it drove away: But then I could fee the Road. It rained without Intermission, from the Time I took Horse, 'till I came to the Foundery: So that I was wet thro' a great Part of the Day. But it did me no hurt at all.

Sunday, 28, I found the antient Spirit in the Congregation, both at Spittalfields and the Foundary. Tuefday, 30. I preached at Deptford, and rejoiced to find an increasing Work there also. Wednesday, and Thursday, I spent in revising and perfecting a Treatise on Electricity. Friday, November 2 1 spent an Hour with that Miracle of Mercy Miss——: A clear Proof, that God can, even without external Means, preserve a Bush in the Midst of the Fire.

Sunday, 4. As I was applying those Words, They neither marry, nor are given in Marriage. For neither can they die any more; for they are equal to Angels. The Power of God fell upon the Congregation, in a very

ancommon

uncommon Manner. How feafonable! O how does God fweeten whatever Crofs we bear for his Sake!

Monday, 12. I talked with J -- a Gentleman's Coachman, an uncommon Monument of Mercy. Last Year he was a violent Persecutor of the Truth, and of his Wife for the Sake of it. But the fecond or third Time he heard for himself, he was throughly convinced. Soon after he entered into the Society, and in fix Weeks found Peace with Gop. Yet his natural Tempers quickly revived, which made him restless after a thorough Change. Spring this Restlesness so increased, that he was crying to God Day and Night, 'till on Sunday, May 27. he was utterly broken in Pieces, and ready to cast away the Hope of it. But just as he received the Bread in the LORD's Supper, the Love of God filled his Heart. And from that Moment he had no Doubt, but has continued always rejoicing, always praying and praifing God.

Saturday, 17. I fpent an Hour agreeably and profitably with Lady G - H -and Sir - . Tis well a few of the Rich and Noble are called. O that God would increase their Number! But I should rejoice, (were it the Will of God) if it were done by the Ministry of others. If I might chuse, I should still (as I have done hitherto) preach the Gospel to the

Poor.

Monday, 19. I fpent an Hour with Mr.—, who has escaped from G—, as with the Skin of his Teeth. He informed me that all the Water they had in the Voyage, stunk intolerably; that the Bisket was full of Maggots, and the Beef mere Carrion, so that none could bear to stand near a Cask when it was opened. What wonder that the poor Men died in Troops! Who shall answer for their Blood?

Tuesday, 22. I took Horse between Six and Seven, in one of the coldest Mornings I ever remember. We reached St. Alban's without much Difficulty; but then the Roads were all covered with Snow. How-

ever there was a beaten Path, tho' flippery enoug'till we turned into the By-road to Sundon. What we could have done there, I cannot tell, for the Sno lay deeper and deeper, had not a Waggon gone while before us, and marked the Way for fix Mile to Mr. Cole's Gate.

Friday, 23. The Roads were so extremely slipper it was with much Difficulty we reached Bedford. Whad a pretty large Congregation; but the Stends from the Swine under the Room was scarce supports ble. Was ever a Preaching-Flace over a Hog-slibes over a Formation of the Swine under the Room was formed before? Surely they love the Gospel, who come whear it in such a Place.

Saturday, 24. We rode to Everton; Mr. Berrid, being gone to preach before the University at Can bridge. Many People came to his House in the Evering, and it was a Season of great Refreshment.

Sunday, 25. I was a little afraid, my Strengt would not fossice, for reading Prayers and preaching and administring the Lord's Supper alone, to a larg Number of Communicants. But all was well. Mi Hickes began his own Service early, and came befor I had ended my Sermon. So we finished the Whol before Two, and I had Time to breathe, before th Evening Service.

In the Afternoon God was eminently present wit us, tho' rather to comfort than convince. But I of served a remarkable Difference since I was here be sore, as to the Manner of the Work. None now wer in Trances, none cried out: None sell down or wer convulsed. Only some trembled exceedingly: low Murmur was heard: And many were refreshe

with the Multitude of Peace.

THE Danger was to regard Extraordinary Circum flances too much, such as Outcries, Convulsion Visions, Trances, as if these were effential to the Ir ward Work, so that it could not go on without then Perhaps the Danger is, to regard them too little: T condemn them altogether; to imagine, they hanothing of God in them, and were an Hindrance is

his Work. Whereas the Truth is, 1. God fuddenly and strongly convinced many that they were lost Sinners; the natural Consequence whereof were sudden Outcries, and strong bodily Convulsions: 2. To ftrengthen and encourage them that believed, and to make his Work more apparent, he favoured several of them with Divine Dreams, others with Trances and Visions. 3. In some of these Instances, after a Time, Nature mixt with Grace. 4. Satan likewise mimicked this Work of GOD, in order to discredit the whole Work. And yet it is not wife, to give up this Part, any more than to give up the Whole. At first it was doubtless wholly from God. It is partly fo at this Day. And he will enable us to discern, how far in every Case the Work is Pure and where it mixes, or degenerates.

LET us even suppose, that in some sew Cases, there was a Mixture of Dissimulation: That Persons pretended to see or feel what they did not, and imitated the Cries or convulsive Motions of those who were really overpowered, by the Spirit of God. Yet even this should not make us either deny or undervalue the real Work of the Spirit. The Shadow is no Disparagement of the Substance, nor the Counterseit of the

real Diamond.

WE may farther suppose, that Satan will make these Visions an Occasion of Pride. But what can be inferred from hence? Nothing but that we should guard against it: That we should diligently exhort all, to be little in their own Eyes, knowing that nothing avails with God but humble Love. But still, to slight or censure Visions in general, would be both irrational and unchristian.

Monday, 26. In the Evening I preached in Mr. Hickes' Church at Wreflingworth, and at Ten the next Morning. The People were deeply attentive, but none were fo affected, as when I was here last. In the Evening Mr. B. returned from preaching before the University. In the midst of the Sermon, he informed me, one Person cried out aloud; but was

filent in a few Moments. Several dropped down but made no Noife: And the whole Congregation, young and old, behaved with Seriousness. God is strong as well as wife. Who knows what Work He may have to do here also?

Wednesday, 28. I returned to London, and on Thursday, the 20th, the Day appointed for a General Thanksgiving, I preached again in the Chappel near the Seven Dials, both Morning and Afternoon. I believe the oldest Man in England has not seen a Thanksgiving Day so observed before. It had the Solemnity of the General Fast. All the Shops were thut up. The People in the Streets appeared, one and all, with an Air of Seriousness. The Prayers, Lessons and whole Public Service, were admirably fuited to the Occasion. The Prayer for our Enemies, in particular, was extremely striking: Perhaps it is the first Instance of the Kind in Europe. There was no Noise, Hurry, Bonfires, Fire-Works in the Evening : And no publick Diversions. This is indeed a Christian Holy-Day, a rejoicing unto the LORD! The next Day came the News, that Sir Edward Hawke had dispersed the French Fieet.

Sunday, December 9. I had, for the first Time, a Love-feast for the whole Society. Wednesday, 12. I began reading over the Greek Tastament and the Notes, with my Brother and several others, carefully comparing the Translation with the Original, and correcting or inlarging the Notes, as we saw Occa-

fion

The same Day I spent Part of the Afternoon in the British Museum. There is a large Library, a great Number of curious Manuscripts, many uncommon Monuments of Antiquity, and the whole Collection of Shells, Butterslies, Beetles, Grashoppers &c. which the indefatigable Sir Hans Slaane, with such vast Expence and Labour, procured in a Life of sourteen Years!

Friday, 14. I was at a Christian Wedding, to which were invited only two or three Relations, and Five Clergymen,

Clergymen, who spent Part of the Asternoon, in a

Manner fuitable to the folemn Occasion.

Wednesday, 19. I was desired to read over a Chancery Bill. The Occasion of it was this. "A. B. tells C. D. that one who owed him thirty Pounds wanted to borrow Thirty more, and asked, whether he thought the eighth Part of such a Ship, then at Sea, was sufficient Security? He said, he thought it was. On this A. B. lent the Money. The Ship came home. But thro' various Accidents, the eighth Part yielded only twenty Pounds. A. B. on this commenced a Suit, to make

C. D. pay him the residue of his Money."

This wortny Story is told in no less, than an Hundred and Ten Sheets of Paper! C. D. answers, "He advised to the best of his Judgment; not foreseeing those Accidents, whereby the Share which cost two Hundred Pounds, yielded no more than Twenty." This Answer brought on fifteen Sheets of Exceptions, all which a quarter of a Sheet might have contained! I desired the Plaintiff and Desendant to meet me the next Day, both of whom were willing to stand to Arbitration. And they readily agreed, that C. D. should pay half his own Costs, and A. B. the rest of the Expense.

Filder, 21. I enquired into the Particulars of a very remarkable Story. A Ship laden with Wheat, and having no other Ballaft, about One in the Morning, on Sunday, November 18. the Wind blowing hard, shifted her Cargo, and in Half an Hour sunk. Mr. Austin, the Mate, leaped off her Side, as she sunk, and being an excellent Swimmer, kept above Water, till he saw something floating toward him, which proved to be the Capstern of the Ship. He got upon it, and altho' washed off several Times, yet still recovered his Seat, and floated all Day and all the following Night. But on Monday Morning he was quite exhausted, and faint almost to Death with Thirst, having swallowed Abundance of Salt-Water. In this Extremity he saw some Apples floating toward him. He took up Three, ate them and was much strengthened. About Noon Admiral Saunder strengthened.

Fleet came in Sight, one of whose Ships saw and took him up. He could not stand; but being blooded, and put into a warm Bed, and sed with small Broth, a speonful or Two at a Time, he recovered Strength

apace, and in a few Days was as well as ever.

Saturday 22. I went to Colebester, and on Sunday, 23. preached in the Shell of the New House. It is Twelve square, and is the best Building of the Size for the Voice that I know in England. Monday, 24. We did not fet out till after Seven, intending to ride about forty Miles. But coming to Schole-Inn before Three, we pushed on and before Seven came safe to Norwich.

Thursday, 27. I began visiting the Society, and found the greater Part much changed from what they were a Yearago. They are indeed fewer in Number, but are now of a teachable Spirit, willing to be advised, or even reproved. And if three Hundred of this Spirit remain,

they are worth all our Labour.

1760

Tuelday, January, 1. 1760. We began the Service at Four in the Morning. A great Number attended, and God was in the midft, firengthening and refreshing their Souls. Thursday, 3. In the Evening, while I was inforcing those awful Words of the Prophet, The Harwest is past, the Summer is ended, and we are not saved: A young Woman, who had contained herself as long as the could, sunk down and cried aloud. I found this was a new Thing in Norwich. The Women about her got Water and Hartsshern in Abendance. But all would not do. When the Service was ended, I asked her, "What do you want?" She immediately replied, "Nothing but Christ." And indeed what Physician beside Him, is able to heal that Sickness?

Friday, 4. I preached about One at Forncett, to a much milder People than I left there: And in the Evening at Kenning ball, where the Antinomians have laboured hard in the Devil's Service. Yet all are not loft. A few are flill left, who walk not after the Fleih, but after the Spirit. Salunday, 5. I preached in the Evening at Colchefler, and on Sunday, 6. rode to Langham, feven

Miles from thence, in such a Day as I have seldom known: The North East Wind was so exceeding keen, and drove the Sleet sull in our Face. But this did not discourage the People, who slocked from all Quarters. And those who took such Pains to come, were not sent

empty away.

Monday, 7. I returned to London, and finished on the rode the celebrated Telemachus. Certainly it is wrote with admirable Sense. But is it without Fault? Is there not abundantly too much Machinery? Are not the Gods (such as they are) continually introduced without why or wherefore? And is not the Work spun out too long? Drawn into mere French Wire? Would not twelve Books have contained all the Matter, much better than Four and Twenty?

Sunday, 13. I preached again in West-Street Chappel, now inlarged and throughly repaired. When I took this eighteen Years ago, I little thought the World would have borne us till now. But the Right-hand of the LORD halb the pre-eminence. Therefore we endure

unto this Day.

Wednesday, 16. One came to me, as she said, with a Message from the LORD, to tell me, "I was laying up Treasures on Earth, taking my Ease, and minding only Eating and Drinking." I told her, "God knew me better. And if he had sent her, he would have sent her with a more reserved."

with a more proper Message."

Friday, 18. I defired those who believed they were saved from Sin, (fixteen or seventeen in Number,) to meet me at Noon, to whom I gave such Cautions and Instructions as I judged needful. Nor did any of these pretend to be above Man's Teaching, but received it

with all Thankfulness.

Thursday, 24. I rode to Brentsford, where after a Stop of ten or twelve Years, the Work of God is broke out aftesh. I preached in a large Flace newly fitted up. It was supposed, there would be much Disturbance, as a considerable Number of rude, boistrous People, were gathered together for that Purpose. But God overruled, and they all calmly and silently attended to his Word. Surely the Times and Seasons of sending his Word H 3

effectually to any Place, God bath referved in his own Power.

Monday. 28. I began vifiting the Classes in London, and that with more Exactness than ever before. After going thro' them, I found the Society now contained about Three and twenty Hundred and fifty Members: few of whom we could differ to be Triflers, and none

we hope, live in any wilful Sin.

Tue, day, February 5. I baptized a Gentlewoman at the Foundery, and the Peace she immediately found, was a fresh Proof, that the Outward Sign duly received, is always accompanied with the inward Grace. Tue, day, 12. After preaching at Deptford, I rode on to Welling, where I received (what few expected) an exceeding comfortable Account, of the Death of Mr. Mojon of Bexley. For many Years he seemed to be utterly senseles; neither justified, nor even convinced of Sin. But in his last Sickness, the God that heareth Prayer, broke in upon his Soul. And the nearer Death came, the more did he rejoice, to the Astonishment of all that saw him.

Saturday, 16. I fpent an Hour in the Evening with a little Company, at Mr.—. I have not known fo folemn an Hour for a long Season, nor so prositable to my own Soul. Mysterious Providence! Why am I cut off from those Opportunities, which of all others I most want? Especially considering the Benefit I might impart, as well as that which I might receive: Seeing they stand

in as much need of Light, as I do of Heat.

ABOUT this Time we had a remarkable Account from Yorkshire. "On February 13. about thirty Persons were met together in Otley (a Town about twelve Miles from Leeds) about eight o'Clock in the Evening, in order (as usual) to pray, sing Hymns, and provoke one another to love and good Works. After Prayer was ended, when they proceeded to speak of the several States of their Souls, some with deep sighs and Groans, complained of the Burden they felt, for the Remains of in-dwelling Sin; seeing in a clearer Light than ever before, the Necessity of a Deliverance from it.

"WHEN they had spent the usual Time together, a few went to their own Houses. But the rest remained upon their Knees, groaning for the great and precious Promises of God. One being defired to pray, he no fooner began to lift up his Voice to God, than the Holy Ghost made Intercession in all that were present, with Groanings that could not be uttered. At length the Travail of their Souls burst out into loud and ardent Cries. They had no Doubt of the Favour of Gop, but they could not rest, while there was any Thing in them contrary to his Nature. One cried out, in an exceeding great Agony, "Lord, Deliver me from my finful Nature," then a fecond, a third and fourth. And while the Person who prayed first, was calling upon God in those Words, "Thou God of Abraham, Isaac and Facob, hear us for the fake of thy Son Jesus," one was heard to fay, "Bleffed be the LORD GOD for ever, for he hath cleanfed my Heart. Praise the LORD, Omy Soul, and all that is within me praise his Holy Name." Another faid, "I hold thee with a trembling Hand, But will not let thee go:" And in a little Time cried out, "Praise the LORD with me; for he hath cleansed my Heart from Sin." Another cried, "I am hanging over the Pit of Hell, by a flender Thread;" A second, with loud and difmal Shrieks, "I am in Hell: O fave me, save me:" While a Third said, with a far different Voice, "Bleffed be the LORD, for he hath pardoned all my Sins." Thus they continued for the Space of two Hours, some praising and magnifying Gon, some crying to him for Pardon or Purity of Heart, with the greatest Agony of Spirit. Before thy parted, three believed God had fulfilled his Word, and cleanled them from all Un ighteoujnes.

"THE next Evening they met again. And the LORD was again present to Heal the broken in Heart. One received Remission of Sins, and Three more believed God, had cleaned them from all Sin. And it is observable, these are all Poor, litterate Creatures, of all others most incapable of counterfeiting, and most unlike-

ly to attempt it. But when his Word goeth forth, it gi-

weth Light and Understanding to the Simple."

Friday, 29. A great Number of us waited upon God, at Five, at Nine, and at One, with Fasting and Prayer. And at Six in the Evening we met at the Church in Spittalsfields, to renew our Covenant with God. It was a bleffed Time. The Windows of Heaven were open, and the Skies poured down Righteousness.

Monday, March 3. I left London. It rained great Part of the Day, but so gently, that we were not wet thro', when about Seven we came to Towcester. One Person we sound here, whose Soul God keeps alive, tho' he has scarce any in the Town to converse with. Perhaps he is an Earnest of a People that shall be born here, and counted to the LORD for a Generation.

Tuesday, 4. We came to Birmingham, where I rejoined several who had been long separated from their Brethren, and left upwards of Fifty resolved to stand together

in the Good, old Path.

In the Evening I preached in the New House at Wednesbury, sew Congregations exceed this either in Number or Seriousness. At Five in the Morning the Congregation far exceeded the Morning-Congregation at the Foundery. Indeed Hunger after the Word has been from the Beginning the distinguishing Mark of this People.

Thursday, 6. I talked largely with M-S- and E-L- the Substance of what M-S- faid was as follows.

"I was born, April 8. 1736. My Father died when I was between Four and Five, my Mother, when I was about Eleven Years old. I had little Thought about Religion, and feldom fo much as went to Church. But I had even then many Troubles, which made me fometimes think of God and cry to Him for Help. When I was about Seventeen, I was asked one Sunday to go and see a Pit, which was on Fire and blazed out. It was near the House where Mr. James Jones was then preaching. I was standing near the House, when my Brother persuaded me to go in. I liked what I heard; but it was above a Year before I knew myself to be a lost Sinner.

Sinner. For three Weeks I was in deep Distress, which made me cry to God Day and Night. I had Comfort once or twice, but I checked it, being afraid of deceiving myself: Till as Mr. Johnson was preaching one Morning at five o'Clock in Darlaston, my Soul was so filled with the Love of God, that I had much ado to help crying out. I could only fay, "Why me, LORD, why me.?" When I came home I was exceeding weak, having also a great Pain in my Head: But all was fweet; I did not wish it to be otherwise. I was happy in God all the Day long: And fo I was for feveral Days. From this Time I never committed any known Sin, nor ever lost the Love of God: Tho' I found Abundance of Temptations and many severe Struggles. Yet I was more than Conqueror over all, and found them easier and easier.

ABOUT Chrissmas 1758, I was deeply convinced, there was a greater Salvation than I had attained. The more I saw of this, and the more I prayed for it, the happier I was. And my Desires and Hopes were con-

tinually encreasing, for above a Year.

On January, 30, 1760, Mr. Fugill talked with one who thought the had received that Bieffing. As the spoke, my Heart burned within me, and my Defire was inlarged beyond Expression. I said to him, "O Sir, when shall I be able to say as she says?" He answered, " Perhaps to Night." I faid, " Nay, I am not earnest enough." He replied, " That Thought may keep you from it." I felt, God was able and willing to give it then, and was unipeakably happy. In the Evening as he was preaching, my Heart was full, and more and more fo, till I could contain no more. I wanted only to be alone, that I might pour out my Soul before Goo: And when I came home I could do nothing but praise and give him Thanks. From that Moment I have felt nothing but Love in my Heart; no Sin of any Kind. And I trust I thall never fin any more, nor any more offend Gop. I never find any Cloud between God and me: I walk in the Light continually. I do rejoice evermore, and pray without ceafing, I have no Defire, but to do and fuffer the Will Will of God: I aim at nothing but to please him. I am careful for nothing, but in all Things make my Requests known to him with Thanksgiving. And I have a continual Witness in myself, that whatever I do, I do it to

his Glory."

E- L- faid, "I was born in 1730. My Mother died in Childbed of me, my Father, when I was a Year or two old. So I was brought up by the Parish, and taught nothing, not so much as to read. About Eleven Years old, I was put out Parish-'Prentice, to a Man and Woman who used me very harshly. I wanted much to learn to read; but they would not spare the Time. I was about fourteen, when I heard Mr. J. W. preach at the Cross in Wednesbury. I immediately believed it was the right Way, and begun to be very uneasy. I often wished I had died with my Father or Mother, fearing I should never be faved. But my Convictions were away by Degrees; though still I could find no rest. About twenty I was married. My Husband had some Times heard the preaching, but not lately. Soon after he began again, going with me constantly. I was now more and more convinced, that I was a guilty, undone Sinner. I cried to God Day and Night, laving down my Work many Times in a Day. On Holy-Thursday, 1756, I was fadly afraid of going to the Sacrament. However I broke through and went. At the Lorp's-Table, I found fuch a Love as I cannot express. As soon as I came back, I went up into my Chamber, and kneeled down to Prayer. In praying I heard a Voice faying, Go in Peace; they Sins are forgiven thee. My Soul funk into nothing before God, and was filled with humble Love. I loved Gop and all Mankind, and thought no Temptation, could ever shake me more. But in a few Days, being low and weak in Body, I found hard Thoughts of God. Yet I could never give up my Confidence, that my Sins were forgiven. Nor do I know, that I ever committed any wilful Sin, after I was justified. About a Year and Half ago Mr. Fugill came. One Evening while he was preaching, I was convinced convinced that my Heart was still desperately wicked, and needed to be wholly renewed. This made me fometimes afraid to die, lest I should be called before that Change was wrought. But I had still Hope at the Bottom, and never could doubt but that God was my God. In the mean while my Desire to be wholly renewed, increased continually. And I was every Day and every Hour praying for it, whatever I was about. When my Hopes prevailed, I was happy: When my Fears, I was quite cast down. Being convinced, how little I loved God, I was grieved and ashamed before him.

On Friday, January, 25. I took no Food till the Afternoon, though I had a Child at my Breast. I was much tempted to think, I should never attain, and was quite uneasy. But the next Morning my Uneasiness was gone, and I calmly waited for what I believed God would foon give. In the Evening I went to the Preaching with a full Expectation, that he would meet me there. And so He did. As soon as Mr. Fugill began to speak, I felt my Soul was all Love. I was fo stayed on God as I never felt before, and knew that I loved him with all my Heart. When I came home, I could ask for nothing: I could only give Thanks. And the Witness, that God had saved me from all my Sins, grew clearer every Hour. On Wednesday this was stronger than ever. I have never since found my Heart wander from God. When I have Business to do, I just take a Thought and do it; and it is gone, and my Heart is with the LORD. I often in a Day bow my Knee to God: but my Heart prays continually. He is never out of my Thoughts: I fee him always; altho' most, at preaching, and in my Band and Class. But I do not only fee him: I feel him too, fo as I cannot express. And the more I see and feel of God, the more I feel, I am nothing. When I sleep, I sleep as in the Arms of Jesus; and when I wake, my Soul is full of Praise, and it is as if all the Angels were in the Room round about me praising God. I never find any Heaviness or Coldness: And when I must go among the People of the World, God is as much with me as before, and I long for them, so as no Tongue can tell. I am careful of every Word I speak, and every Look, and every Thought. I search my Heart again and again; and I can find nothing but Love there. Indeed I know, if God left me a Moment, I should fall But I trust, he will never leave me nor forsake me"

I OBSERVE, the Spirit and Experience of these two, run exactly parallel. Constant Communion with God the Father and the Son, fills their Hearts with bumble Love. Now this is what I always did, and do now mean by Persection. And this I believe many have attained, on the same Evidence that I believe many are justified. May God Increase their Number a Thousand-fold!

Friday, 7. I rode over to Dudley, formerly a Den of Lions. I was constrained to preach abroad. But no one opened his Mouth, unless to pray or praise God. I believe the steddy Behaviour of the Society, has

made an Impression on most of the Town.

Saturday, 8. I was surprized at coming into Wolverhampton, which is what Dudley was, to find the People so still, many gaping and staring, but none speaking an uncivil Word. Ay, said a well-meaning Man, we shall not find them so civil by and by." I wish these Croakers would learn to hold their Peace. I desire to hear no Prophets of Evil. What do they do, but weaken the Hands both of Preachers and People, and transfuse their own Cowardice into others?

BUT this Prophet of Evil was a false Prophet too. For neither while I was preaching, nor after I had done, did any one offer the least Rudeness whatsoever. And we rode as quietly out of the Town, as we could have

done out of London or Bristol.

Hence we went on to Borflam, near Newcastle-under. Line, a scattered Town on the Top of a Hill, inhabited almost intirely by Potters, a Multitude of whom assembled at five in the Evening. Deep Attention sat on every Face, though as yet accompanied with deep Ignorance. But if the Heart be toward God, he will, in due Time, inlighten the Understanding.

Sunday,

Sunday, 9. I preached at Eight to near double the Number, though scarce Half as many as came at Five in the Evening. Some of these seemed quite innocent of Thought. Five or six were laughing and talking till I had near done: And one of them threw a Clod of Earth, which struck me on the Side of the Head. But it neither

disturbed me, nor the Congregation.

Monday, 10. About Nine I preached at Biddulph, about eight Miles North of Borslam. The Earnethness of the whole Congregation, well rewarded me for my Labour. Hence we had an extremely pleasant Walk three or four Miles, to Congleton. Here we were accosted in a very different Manner, almost as soon as we entered the Town, which caused some of our Brethren to apprehend, we should have rough Treatment before we got out of it. That I lest to God. They had procured the Use of a Meadow adjoining to the Preaching-house, in a Window of which they had fixt a Kind of Scassold. Most of the Congregation were deeply serious: So that three or four who took much Pains to disturb them, intirely lost their Labour.

ABOUT Seven in the Evening I preached at Stockport, where more and more hear the Word of God and keep it. In the Morning we took Horse at Five, but could find none to tell us which was the Road to Leeds. So we rode on to Mottram. Following the Directions we received there, we rode up a Mountain, and our Path ended. We made toward a large House, and the Gentleman fent a Servant, who pointed out the Way we were to take. But soon after, it divided: And an honest Man bidding us keep to the Right, (meaning the Left) we did so, 'till we came to the 'Top of another high Mountain, among several old Stone-Quarries. Here that Road ended. However we went strait forward, 'till we came to the Brow. With great Difficulty we led our Horses down, and rode up a Path on the opposite Mountain. But at the Top this likewise ended. Still we thought it best to push forward. But my Horse was quickly embogged. After he had thrown me on one Side, and scrambled out himself, we endeavoured to walk walk down the Mountain: But such a Walk I never had before, for Steepness, and Bogs, and large Stones intermixt. That we got to the Bottom without Hurt either to Man or Beast, was little less than a Miracle. But we were still at a Loss, 'till we met a fensible Man, who directed us to Saddleworth. In our Inn here we found One who had frequently heard me preach at Builth in Brecknockshire. I fear, to little Purpose; for on my speaking a few Words, he ran away in haste. But the whole Family seemed to fear God. So we did not repent of our clambering up and down the Mountains.

AT Six we reached Leeds, sufficiently tired. But I forgot it as soon as I began to preach: And the Spirit of the Congregation comforted us over all our

Labour.

Wednesday, 12. Having defired that as many as could of the neighbouring Towns, who believed they were faved from Sin, would meet me, I spent the greatest Part of this Day, in examining them one by one. The Testimony of some I could not receive: But concerning the far greatest Part, it is plain (unless they could be supposed to tell wilful and deliberate Lies) 1. That they feel no inward Sin, and to the best of their Knowledge, commit no outward Sin: 2. That they fee and love God every Moment, and pray, rejoice, give Thanks evermore. 3. That they have constantly as clear a Witness from God of Sanctification as they have of Justification. Now in this I do rejoice and will rejoice, call it what you please. And I would to God Thousands had experienced thus much: Let them afterward experience as much more as God pleases.

Thursday, 13. We rode over the Mountains thro' furious Wind and Rain, which was ready to overthrow both Man and Beast. However in the Afternoon we came well to Manchester. On Friday the 14th being the National Fast-Day, we had Service at Five, at Seven, and at Five in the Evening. But I did not observe here any Thing, of that Solemnity with

which

which the Public Fasts are observed in London. I was much out of order on Saturday, and not well on Sunday. However having appointed to preach in Stockport at Noon, I determined, not to break my Word. As it rained, our Friends provided a Post-Chaise. When we were gone half a Mile, one of the Horses began to kick and rear, and would go no further. So we got out and walked on. But another Driver brought the Chaise after, and carried me to Stockport. A large Congregation was waiting, and received the Word with all Readiness of Mind. For some Years the Seed seemed to be here sown in vain: But at

length it yields a good Increase.

On the following Days I preached in several neighbouring Towns, and on Wednesday Evening at Liverpool. Thursday, 20. I had a good deal of Conversation with Mr. N—n. His Case is very peculiar. Our Church requires, that Clergymen should be Men of Learning, and to this End, have an University-Education. But how many have an University-Education, and yet no Learning at all? Yet these Men are ordained! Meantime one of eminent Learning, as well as unblameable Behaviour, cannot be ordained, "because he was not at the University!" What a mere Farce is this? Who would believe, that any Christian Bishop would stoop to so poor an Evasion?

Monday, 24. About Noon I preached at Warrington. Many of the Beafts of the People were present. But the Bridle from above was in their Teeth, so that they made not the least Disturbance. At Seven in the Evening I preached at Chister; but I was scarce able to open my Eyes. They were much instance before I set out: And the Instantion was much increased, by riding forty Miles, with a strong and cold Wind exactly in my Face. But in the Evening I applied the Eye-water made with Lapis Caluminaris,

which removed the Disorder before Morning.

Tuesday, 25. I rode to Mould in Flintsbire. The Wind was often ready to bear away both Man and

Horse. But the earnest serious Congregation, rewarded us for our Trouble. Wednesday, 26. About Nine I preached at Little Lee, a Mile or two from Northwich. Many of the Congregation scarce ever heard a Methodist before. But I trust they did not hear in vain.

Thursday, 27. I rode to Liverpool, in order to embark for Dublin. We were defired to be on Board by Nine on Saturday Morning. But the Wind falling and a Fog coming on, we gained a little more Time. So we had one more folemn Opportunity in the Evening. Sunday, 30. The Fog was gone and the Wind fair. We took Ship about Nine, and got under Sail at Noon, having only Eight Cabin Paffengers, feven of whom were our own Company. So we prayed and fung, and converfed at our own Discretion. But a poor Woman whom we permitted to come into the Cabin, gave us some Uneasiness. She had been tapped for the Dropfy in the Infirmary, but two Days before. When I spoke to her concerning her Soul, she gave but little Answer, appearing to be serious and willing to hear, but totally uninstructed. She would eat nothing, but willingly accepted a Dish or two of Tea, and two or three Glasses of Wine. The next Morning she was extremely restless, continually moving from Place to Place, 'till the Captain put a Bed for her in the Forecastle, on which she lay down about Eight o'Clock. A little after she grew light-headed and began shrieking dreadfully. This she continued to do, 'till about Noon, and then died. At Night, the Captain and all the Sailors being prefent, we committed her Body to the Deep. Tuesday Noon April 1. we landed fafe at Dublin.

I NEVER faw more numerous or more ferious Congregations in Ireland, than we had all this Week. On Easter-day, April 6 I introduced our English Custom, beginning the Service at Four in the Morning. Monday, 7. I began speaking severally to the Members of the Society, and was well-pleased to find so great a Number of them much alive to God. One Conse-

quence of this is, that the Society is larger than it has been for feveral Years. And no wonder: For where the real Power of God is, it naturally spreads wider and wider.

Thursday, 10. I was fitting with a Friend, when poor Mr. Cook came in. His Eyes, his Look, his

Hair standing

"Like Quills upon the fretful Porcupine," his tattered Gown, his whole Perfon, as well as his Speech immediately bewrayed him. But he is quite an Original, and has so much Vivacity, with touches of strong Sense, that I do not wonder the Gentlemen of the College, as he told me, have given him an Apartment there. What a noble Fabric lies here in Ruins! What Pity, that when he first sound himself a Sinner, he had not one to speak to, that understood his Case, and could teach him the only Method of Cure!

Sunday, 13. At Three in the Afternoon, I preached in the Barrack-Square, another kind of Place than Ormondtown Green. (So the Word ought to be written.) No Mob must shew their Heads here; for the Soldiers would give them no Quarter. Tuesday, 15. I preached there again. But on Tbursday, it being a rainy Day, an Offer was made me of the Riding-house, a very large commodious Building, designed by Lord Chesterfield for a Church, but never used as such till now. A Troop of Soldiers was exercising there when I came. But this was clear Gains. For the Officers forbad any of them to go away, before the Sermon was ended.

Friday, 18. I went with Miss F—— to see the French Prisoners, sent from Carricksergus. They were surprized at hearing as good French spoke in Dublin, as they could have heard in Paris: And still more at being exherted to Heart-Religion, to the Faith that whicketh by

Love.

Sunday, 20. I appointed those of the Society, who defired to renew their Covenant with Gon, which I had several Times before explained, to meet me in the

Evening. And I believe of the five Hundred and twelve

Members, hardly Twelve were wanting.

Monday, 21. In riding to Rosmead, I read Sir John Davies' flistorical Relations concerning Ireland. None who reads these can wonder, that, fruitful as it is, it was always fo thinly inhabited. For he makes it plain, 1. That Murder was never Capital among the Native Irish. The Murderer only paid a small Fine, to the Chief of his Sept. 2. When the English settled here, still the Irish had no Benefit of the English Laws. They could not so much as sue an Englishman. So the English, beat, plundered, yea, murdered them at Pleasure. Hence, 3. arose continual Wars between them, for three Hundred and fifty Years together. And hereby both the English and Irish Natives, were kept few, as well as poor. 4. When they were multiplied during a Peace of forty Years, from 1600 to 1641, the General Massacre, with the enfuing War, again thinned their Numbers: Not fo few as a Million of Men, Women and Children, being destroyed in four Years Time. 5. Great Numbers have ever fince, Year by Year, left the Land merely for want of Employment. 6. The Gentry are continually driving away Hundreds, yea Thousands of them that remain, by throwing fuch Quantities of arable Land into Pasture, which leaves them neither Business, nor Food. This it is that now dispeoples many Parts of Ireland, of Connaught in particular, which it is supposed has scarce half the Inhabitants at this Day, which it had Fourscore Years ago.

Wednesday, 23. I rode to Newry, and preached at Sevenin the Evening to a numerous Congregation. Sunday, 27. We had a useful Sermon at Church. But they told me, few attended the Prayers in the Afternoon. However I resolved to set them the Example: And the Church was as foll as in the Forenoon. Of what Importance is every Step we take! Seeing fo many are

ready to follow us!

Monday, 28. I rode to Rathfriland, seven Irish Miles from Newry, a small Town built on the Top of a Mountain, furrounded first by a deep Valley, and at a

fmall Distance by higher Mountains. The Presbyterian Minister had wrote to the Popish Priest, "To keep his People from hearing." But they would not be kept. Protestants and Papists slocked together to the Meadow where I preached, and sat on the Grass, still as Night, while I exhorted them, to Repent and believe the Goppel. The same Attention appeared in the whole Congregation at Terrybugan in the Evening: Where I spent a comfortable Night in the Prophet's Chamber, nine Foot long, seven broad and six high. The Cieling, Floor and Walls were all of the same Marble, vulgarly called Clay.

Thursday, May 1. I rode to Meyra. Soon after Twelve, standing on a Tomb-Stone, near the Church, I called a considerable Number of People, to know GOD, and JESUS CHRIST autom he hash fent. We were just opposite to the Earl of Moyra's House, the best similar with a large Avenue in Front, bounded by the Church on the opposite Hill. The other three Sides are covered by Orchards, Gardens and Woods, in which are Walks of various kinds.

GENERAL Flaubert, who commanded the French Troops at Carrickfergus, was just gone from Lord Moyra's. Major Brajelon was now there, a Man of a fine Person and extremely graceful Behaviour. Both these affirmed, That the French were all picked Men, out of the King's Guards. That their Commission was, to Land either at Londonderry or Carrickfergus, while Monfieur Constant landed in the South: And if they did not do this within three Months, to return directly to France.

Friday, 2. In the Evening, and Morning and Evening on Saurday I preached at Lisburn. The People here (as Mr. Boston said) are "all Ear:" But who can find a

Way to their Heart?

Sunday. 4. After preaching to a large Congregation at Seven, I hastened to Cumber, in order to be at Church in Time. As soon as Service was ended, I began, and Four in Five of the People behaved well. About Six in the Evening I preached at Newtown: where there is

usually the largest Congregation in Ulster. But what avails the hearing Ear, without the understanding Heart?

Monday, 5. After preaching in the Market-Place at Belfast, to a People who care for none of these Things, we rode on, with a furious East-Wind right in our Face to Carrickfergus, where I willingly accepted of an Invitation from a Merchant in the Town, Mr. Cobbam, to lodge at his House: The rather, when I understood, that Mr. Cavenac, the French Lieutenant-General was still there. I now received a very particular Account of what had been lately transacted here. Mrs. Cobham said, "My Daughter came running in and faid, " Mamma, there are three India-Men come into the Bay, and I suppose my Brothers are come in them, (who had been in the East-Indies for some Time.) An Hour after she came in again, and cried, "O Mamma, they fay they are French-Men. And they are landing and their Guns glitter in the Sun." Mr. Cavenac informed me, That Mr. Thurst had received a Thousand Men out of the King's-Guards, with Orders to Land in the North of Ireland, at the same Time that Monsieur Constans landed in the South. That a Storm drove him up to Bergen in Norway, from whence he could not get out, 'till his Ships were much damaged, and his Provisions confumed; nor could he there procure a Supply at any Price: That another Storm drove him to 65 Degrees North Latitude; from whence he did not get back to Carrick Bay, 'till all on Board were almost famished, having only an Ounce of Bread per Man daily: That they then landed merely to procure Provisions." I asked, " Is it true, that you had a Design to burn the Town?" He cried out, "JESU, MARIA! We never had fuch a Thought! To burn, to deffroy, cannot enter into the Heart or Head of a Good Man."

AFTER they had landed (Mrs. Cobham and others informed me) they divided into two Bodies. One of these marched up to the East-Gate, the other to the North. Twelve Soldiers and a Corporal were there on the Wall, who fired upon them when they came near. Immediately General Flaubert fell, having his Leg

broke

broke by a Musket-Ball. The next in command, a young Marquis, then led them on. When the English had fired four Rounds, having no more Ammunition they retired, and the French entered the Town, and at the Market-Place met those who had come in at the East-Gate. When they had joined, they marched up to the Castle, (tio' the English there, who were an Hundred and Sixty-two in Number, kept a constant Fire.) the Gate of which was not barred, fo that the Marquis thrust it open and went in. Just then he was shot dead. Mr. Cavenac immediately took his Place, and drew up his Men again. The English then defired a Parley, and articled to furnish them with Provisions in six Hours. But they could not perform it, there being little in the Town. On this Mr. Cavenac fent for Mr. Cobbam, and defired him to go up to Belfast and procuse them, leaving his Wife with the General, as an Hostage for his Return But the poor Frenchmen could not stay for this. They began presently to serve themselves with Meat and Drink: Having been in such Want, that they were glad to eat raw Oats to fustain Nature. They accordingly took all the Food they could find, with some Linen and Wearing Apparel. But they neither hurt nor affionted Man, Woman or Child, nor did any Mischief for Mischief's Sake: Tho' they were sufficiently provoked; for many of the Inhabitants affronted them without Fear or Wit, curfed them to their Face, and even took up Pokers or other Things to flrike them.

WHILE Mrs. Cobbam was with the General, a little plain dressed Man came in, to whom they all shewed a particular Respect. It struck into her Mind, Is not this Mr. Thurot? which was soon consirmed. She said to him, "Sr, you seem much fatigued. Will you step to my House and resresh yourself?" He readily accepted the Offer. She prepared a little Veal, of which he ate moderately, and drank three Glasses of small, warm Punch: After which he told her, "I have not taken any Food before, nor slept for Eight and Forty Hours." She asked, "Sir, will you please to take a little Rest now?" Observing he statted, she added, "I will answer, Life

Life for Life, that none shall hurt you under my Roos." He said, "Madam, I believe you: I accept the Offer." He desired two of his Men might lie on the Floor by the Bed-side, slept about six Hours, and then returning

her many Thanks, went aboard his Ship.

Five Davs he was kept in the Bay by contrary Winds. When he failed, he took the Mayor of Carrick and another Gentleman, as Hostages for the Delivery of the French Prisoners. The next Morning as he was walking the Deck, he frequently started, without any visible Cause, stept short, and said, "I shall die to Day." A while after, he said to one of the English, "Sir, I fee three Ships. Pray take my Glass, and tell me freely, what you Think they are ?" He looked some Time and said, "I think they are English, and I guess they are about forty Gun Ships." He called his Officers and faid, "Our Ships are too foul to fight at a Distance: We must board them." Accordingly when they came up, after a short Fire, he ran up close to Captain Elliot, and Captain Scordeck with his Four and Twenty Hussars, immediately leapt on Board. Almost instantly, Nine of them lay dead; on which he was fo enraged, that he rushed forward with his Sabre among the English, who seized his Arms and carried him away. Meantime, his Men that were left, retired into their own Ship. Thurst seeing this, cried out, "Why should we throw away the Lives of the poor Men?" And ordered to strike the Colours. A Man going up to do this, was thot dead; as was likewise a Second. And before a Third could do it, Mr Thurst himself was shot thro' the Heart. So sell a brave Man : Giving yet another Proof, That there is no Counjel or Strength against the LORD.

FINIS.







